and left on the field, like many hundred other

wounded rebels, and that he died on board of

one of our boats on Wednesday. Col. James

This informant confirms the statement that

our forces not only recaptured on Monday all

whelming and annihilating one.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSB JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET.

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

ALL advertisements must be paid responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from.

GEO. D. PRENTICE | Editors

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1862.

THE GREAT BATTLE. - The reader will favor of the Confederates; and surely no one ortunate coming up of Gen. Buell at the firs ave us a victory destined to be the most orable in history and tradition,

We are aware that we ought not to judge harshly or to condemn confidently whilst our we can afford to overlook much in the joy and exultation of triumph, yet we cannot, with that there was great and inexcusable misman agement at Pittsburg Landing, a mismanage ment that was exceedingly injurious to us and came near being fatal. That Beauregard was at Corinth with a force of nearly a broughout the whole length and breadth of our country. The fact could hardly marched from New Orleans to Boston. The regard, and unsupported by Buell. We supmanifest, the self-evident policy of the Rebel all conception. one of our armies crossed the river before he did, as he endeavored to do and as an oath, never played a card, never took a of the whole nation, but for the almost superthe timely appearance of Buell, whose arrival might have been delayed by any one of a

arrival could be of no avail. It seems to us that the responsibility of bility, which, even in the midst of the rejoic explanations may set all right. We believe been fought from the first by the combined armies of Buell and Grant, Beauregard would not merely have been driven back, as he h been, with vast loss of men and heavy loss of as destructive as the last, may have to be ight at Corinth or elsewhere in that region, but we have confidence that every new batt

will bring new glory to our fla so

devils have evidently entered them, and per nearly two thousand years ago, they were to

"Charlotte" says that our days "are num-red." No doubt they are "numbered," and ee score and ten years and ours "A No. while Buckner was powerful indicates that sh cannot have been a reader of ours when tha She threatens our individual life with the "rebel gunboats," said to be fifteen or twenty she lets us understand that the work begun on and the dagger." So we are to l ombarded, poisoned, and stabbed, and we ices if no further calamity over

respondent uses, "Charlotte Corday," w judge that she means to do the stabbing pa of the business herself. But we don't believe she can. Her namesake stabbed Marat in hi ath, and, to protect ourselves from the intro sion of just such characters as our George town correspondent, we have long been in the abit, while taking our bath, of keeping the doo locked. However, if she will convince us that she is pretty, we may be prevailed on to give

COUNTY MEETINGS .- The Union men of McCracken county met at Paducah on the May convention to nominate a candidate for he Court of Appeals for the Fourth District, and expressed their preference for Hon. R. K. Williams. The Union men of Ballard county ave also named delegates and recommer ists of Hancock county appointed delegates first choice. These meetings were all very siastic, and we have received their proceedings with a request to publish them, be we regret that the crowded state of our co

black shall be one of the colors on the Confederate flag. It can't be satisfied unless the nigger is represented upon the rebel banner. Why not have Sambo's picture on it?

Clellan's siege of Yorktown, says it was ere cighty years ago Cornwallis took up his osition, intrenched behind powerful works: ere he was sought out and assailed by Washdays, was finally compelled to surrender his hole army to the American commander. The siege of Yorktown was among the most wisely planned and the most vigorously executed of all Washington's military operation and there are many features in which the pres ent siege promises to resemble its illustrio for in advance or assumed by a to this decisive work an overwhelming forcefour or five times that of the enemy-with abundance of artillery and a powerful co-op-

erating French fleet; we have probably ter imes the number of the rebel force, and artillery and fleet to match. Washington carried the royal stronghold by a flank movementavorite mode of attack with our Union generals against the rebels. Cornwallis had made all his arrangements to escape with his army ommanders, done the same. But Washington captured the whole force, and we sincerely hope the example will be emulated by
our present General. Finally, the capture of
Yorktown was described by a journal of the
forcity. He had discharged all the barrels of Yorktown was described by a journal of the vapors that hung around us, and put the mos leasing aspect upon our present political afbeheld," And though the capture of this last century, a termination of the campaign,

We published the preceding despatch three or four days ago without comment. There is no doubt as to its genuineness. It was written in cipher, and, although it bears no date, it was evidently sent to Washington before Gen. Scott's resignation of his position as Com-mander in Chief of the U. S. armies.

idence, and a very striking one, of the determination of the Confederates to set all the laws of civilized warfare at defiance. The plan was to have President Lincoln and Gen. Scott assassinated, and Washington city fired Even the British, who captured Washington nearly fifty years ago, were satisfied with burning the public property; they didn't fire the city at all points or at any points, and they perpetrated no such crime as assassination. town after town, but they have burned nothing, and their gallant leaders would sooner marched from New Orleans to Boston. The puestion then suggests itself to every mind, What horror would be excited in the heart of accordingly. the whole nation if a secret despatch of Gen. on the southwestern bank of the Tennessee in McClellan were to come to light giving inommand of only thirty-five thousand men, structions for burning Richmond and cutting

The truth is, the character of the means by dligence in the nation, to whom it did'nt which the Confederates are seeking to sustain occur that Beauregard would attack Grant before Buell should come up. This was the itself-shocking, revolting, monstrous beyond

before being joined by the other. If believe that the good parson ever swears. He aregard had attacked Grant two days has repeatedly assured us that he never swore was prevented from doing only by the rain, drink of liquor, never went to the theatre, he would probably have captured the whole never attended a horse-race, never told a lie, army and everything belonging to it; and, as never broke the Sabbath, never voted the Democratic ticket, never wore whiskers, and never

the rose-tint to their cheeks. If the wine i The New Orleans Delta deno

. S. army as made up of "vulgar fellows The New Orleans people, as they watch its rogress on the Missis that it will soon be getting very "low down."

One of the New Orleans papers sur e raised. As a levy is 121 cents, we have great doubts whether New Orleans could raise

om their late awful defeats. If their Cor ederacy were to die to-morrow they would

tion possible. f the locks and dams on Green river hav een notified by rebels to quit the river in

eaders will ever become Christians, but we der conviction" before long.

The rebel Confederacy may hate bitte y to submit to the Constitution, but she mus it. The pill, however bitter, must go do

aking their arrangements to establish then selves in business in Richmond. It would b enterprising fellows by burning the city

Our opinion is that human nature hasn't a present much support in the South.

cacher because he knew he had so much navery in him that only a black coat coul An Indiana gentleman, who has read

extract from our paper, writes that he rdly knows how to take us. If he will take our paper, he will learn how to take us.

ore, offering \$1,000 each for recruits for the Confederate army. It really looks as if the

eatens to "pin the word liar" upon the tail of our coat. The rascal would do better to An army of 600,000 men carry on the lders 15,000 tons, and eat 600 tons of

provisions, and drink 1,200 hogsheads of water The rebels boast of their railroads, but

ting in the South are a cross between the uerilla and the common highway robber.

Humphrey Marshall is exceedingly

old harridan according to her own account

at plying a man with eggs is the way to

ounish him for trying to hatch treason.

We see that an army correspond The Editor of the Richmond Enquir

asks, "Can States commit suicide?" t attracting sufficient attention, cries aloue

"look out for treason." The capture of Yorktown may end thi

who was deputed by the citizens of Clermon anty, Ohio, to visit Pittsburg Landing and give his professional services to the wounded there, cordingly went as far as Columbia, Tenn., by the way of Nashville, and from thence, in comr with Mr. Perkins, took horses to finish the jour where a week bef. re the 2d Kentucky Infantry an came to a point where a ravine and bluff skirted the road. Looking ahead, Dr. Kellum discovered five or six men scouting the woods, and as he thers of the gang had crept from conceallike insignia, though one wore brass buttons af fixed to his coat in a military fashion. The doc

others of our troops bad encamped-when the tor seeing that his opponents had a thieving look, took a valuable watch from his pocket and laid it beneath the saddle, protected by the pad. The bandits immediately opened fire upon them, discharging pistols, as there appeared to be but one that of Mr. Perkins proved entirely unmanagea-ble, and dashed off with him down the road. ev with the other, but at this juncture he recaived a pistol bullet in his leg. The horse, s'artled at the report, reared and fell on his nches against a bank. While lying there, a yet the operations that are immediately berom above or else thrown down upon the Doctor, prologue to the imperial theme" of a vanuished rebellion and a rehabilitated Union. ness, and after extemporizing a bandage for his

> As soon as convalescence will permit, he hopes to start again for Tennessee. This attack upon travellers in open day on a requented turnpike suggests the necessity of a peedy organization of an efficient mounted guard, comprised of loyal citizens of Tennessee, who shall act as convoys to those who are compelled to country should be thoroughly scoured, and all old banner of their fathers. and dealt with by military law. The cutting of to the civilization of the age, and being beyond

ufficiently recovered from his recent sickness to Hedden, of Company D, who was wounded in the forehead, but not dangerously, and is rapidly recovering. He states that Captain the head by a fragment of a shell and was spitting blood copiously. Captain Isaac N. Johnson, Company H, was shot in the mouth, the ball passing through his cheek; Capt, Benhard Hund, our informant does not know. Capt. A. Stein, Company I, was seriously wounded in the shoulder; Lieutenants John McGraw and a German named Dettwiler, were also among the wounded. Capt. ple." er other officers were injured or not, as he was were allowed to be surprised, had several thousand killed and wounded, and would have been annihilated, to the deep grief and horror to the loss."—Boston G settle. Mayfield. We learn from Evansville that

> ever to his men. During one of the fiercest of the charges, his color sergeant was killed and the stars and stripes for a moment fell to the in his own bands, and thus with the 'flag of the free," streaming over his head, he waved defis to the rebel foe and made the spirit of patriotis

ympathizers with rebellion on the line of the acter that they perform their dirty work in the Friday night to come out from their lurking pla and renew their vardalism. They burned the water-tank between the South Tunnel and Fountain Head, and also cut the telegraph wires near ness and malignity, as no good was done t giment of Cavalry, as we learn staoned at Gallatin, and several companie Infantry along the line. These are suffibe done if the remain in barracks without S. Jackson when at Calhoon with his one cavalry egiment, kept continually scouring the counties f Hesderson, Union, Christian, Hopkins, Brockidge, &:., night and day. A squadron was ere in the morning and there in the evening. No portion of his command was ever inactive; a and at others mere guards; but their presence wa biquitcus, and, as a consequence, that section of piate their guilt upon the gallows." kept in comparative quiet. We want similar

he telegraph wires, let him be dealt with in a Iwenty-fifth Kentucky, Captain Morgan, of the Hawkins, and twenty of the Twenty sixth Kenwere attached to Col. McHenry's Seventeent ould have winged its flight from some mor lorious cause than the weapons of this accursed shellion. He leaves a widow and several chilren to the nation's care and the heart-felt sym

UNION FLAG RAISING AT HAWESVILLE.-The thost of rebellion in Hawesville, Hancock country Ky., is not yet extinct. It was given ou hat the loval men of the place would have a bels thereabout, however, expressed a determi nation to prevent the movement, and threatened to visit their loyal neighbors with terrible ven eance if they attempted to carry out their de Iancock. The sanguinary threats of the rebels were heard by the patriots of the rural districts houlders and went up to the town determined aising. The rebels saw that their loyal neigh ors were in earnest, and no effort was made t errupt their proceedings. The old flag no

ched here yesterday. The New Albany Ledger up at No. 10, and our Foote-steps are now wounded at Evansville. Those on the boat when

Kentucky surgeon, who was at Pittsburg Landing during the late battle. He came up Senator Henderson, of Missouri, delivred on Tuesday last a noble speech against on the boat that arrived here on Sunday and the Confiscation Bill now pending in the says, that, of the wounded on board, sixty right this time. Senate at Washington. The speech must tell were rebels. He states that Geo. W. Johnon the Senate and the country with salutary son, the Provisional Governor, so called, of Kentucky, was mortally wounded on Monday

pposition to this most ill-advised and ruinous ill, however, he but follows such Republican enators as Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, and S. Jackson cut a lock of hair from his head Mr. Browning, of Illinois, both of whom have and took a letter from him for his wife. Our delivered able and earnest speeches against the informant read the letter. measure. Mr. Cowan's speech we have pubished. Our readers must remember it well. The speech of Mr. Browning was not less explicit and emphatic. We cannot forego the many of the batteries of the enemy, and we eproduction here of one or two passages from learn from an Ohio officer, who was in the bat-Mr. Browning's speech. Mr. Browning, it tle, that the number of rebel batteries capshould be observed, by the way, is the col- tured was eleven-amounting, if we allow six

Mr. Henderson is a Union Senator. In his

league of the author of the bill. "It sweeps away," he said, describing the effect of the bill, "everything, even the most of their guns and so large a number of their untrained to stand fire and became very restive; ordinary comforts and necessaries of domestic wounded upon the field, including not only life, and reduces all to absolute poverty and such subordinate officers as the Provision effective. He had discharged all the barrels of his revolvers, when two of the maranders rushed into the road to secure his horse. Dashing the will be stripped of the ownership of everything, with who were upon the field is, that it was a owels into the animal, he ran one of them down, and the moment the strong arm of power can rout—that the rebels fled with the utmost prereach them to execute the law, will also be strip- cipitation, and that, with effective cavalry, we ped of the possession of everything. They might have captured thousands or cut them to may repent of their past rebellion and return pieces before they could have got to Corinth. to their allegiance the next day or the next Our victory was a great, important, and eventmonth, but they return bankrupts and beggars, with nothing on earth to make government

"But if this bill passes would they return? ime bounding away on the road back toward Mt. What possible inducement would they have to Landing are to be followed up with promptthat he had been rebbed of his revolvers and a government which had shown itself so stern soon, hear of another tremendous blow some \$75 in money. The rest of his funds and remorseless in the execution of vengeance, and valuable papers were so concealed about his person that they escaped the observation of the tion conceived the treason and hatched-the reand, he started back to walk towards Mount fitter subjects of commiseration than of venbill would be to make peace and reunion an weakened as he is by a great defeat, and the overed, together with his watch. After this ad- impossible thing. It would fill the hearts of loss of so large a portion of his artillery, he he still remains, as the nature of his would is too painful—though fortunately not dangerous—to enable him to proceed on his delegated crand.

The still remains, as the nature of his would is arms with the energy and desperation which despair inspires. It would turn to the black-pelled to fly for refuge wherever he thinks he ness of night the last glimmering hope of fuctors. ture fraternity between now alienated and ex- this. And he had better have a prairie fire

"Mr. President, we have the power to suppress this rebellion, and we will suppress it. make the journey across the barbaric track between Mt. Pleasant and Savannah. The whole zens by unfurling again to their gaze the loved

"Our brethren of the South-for I am will ing yet to call them brethren; my heart yet belegraph wires and these guerilla attacks on small parties of non-combatants are disgraceful which even their treason has not all extin which even their treason has not all extinsay in their behalf, 'Father, forgive them for they know not what they do'-our brethren of the South are as keenly alive as we are to Walter C. Whittaker had the gratification to be the inevitable issue of this war. They see and appreciate the magnitude of our power, and Landing. It is attached to Hazen's Brigade, and the inflexible determination of the Government General Nelson's Division. We have had the to vindicate its authority. They know the pleasure of an interview with Captain Elisba hour is near when the rebellion will take its place among the things that were, and when all that will be left of it in the present will be nomes of its deluded and unhappy victims. They are already beginning to shape their conact to a condition of things which they can not possibly avert. They are already prepar ing to come back to the embrace and protec tion of the Union; and if we deal with them justly. I cannot think the day far distant when we will again be a united and harmonious peo-

"The inexpediency of this bill," he said in another part of his speech, "is as manifest as provisions be heralded in advance of the army as it marches South, and what other effect can were sent forward as skirmishers, when barely light, on Monday morning, and had not proceeded three it have than to consolidate the entire people benefactors? What possible inducement could ne, I do not wish to waste the fortunes and battle at Pittsburg Landing, conversed freely most desirable, if we can, to win back our fo erring brethren to their allegiance to and love felt the most perfect assurance of victory, but mand, and it can hardly be expected for the good old government of our fathers; that the whole tide of battle was reversed on and if we cannot do this, the success of our

position.

the second day, the Union troops being com-

ney Johnston was in the advance at the head

of the Kentucky rebel regiments, one of which

A prominent sccessionist of this city

victory, but there's no telling what lessons

they may learn from a little intercourse with

Union victory? Don't they know that the

tle-ground? Are they not aware that the

Confederates fled, abandoning a large portion

But the talk of the rebels is as little worth

oticing as the gibbering of so many mad ape

Very few of them are yet convinced that Zol-

coffer is killed, that Buckner is captured, that

that Roanoke, Nashville, Fort Donelson

and Island No. 10 are taken. Such fellow

will shut their eyes at noonday and swear i

bsurdity, showing, what the reports of or

back of Beauregard's army was not merely a

derers decline our proposition that a day

of their boasted courage?

appointed for them to undertake to capture u

effort to put down the rebellion will be almost pletely successful. He states that Gen. Sidas disastrous as failure. have been constrained by circumstances which, without their agency, have been made to suround them, and by a reign of terror which killed and wounded-more by far than any they could not resist. For the great masses of other part of the rebel army. the people, many of whom have been deluded, and many deprived of all freedom of action, I he has authentic information that Gen. John am ready, for one, when the appropriate time | C. Breckinridge, Gen. Hardee, and Gen. comes, to unite in passing an act of amnesty, Hindman were all wounded. None of the which, instantly upon their return to their al- robel prisoners, who have arrived here, legiance and submission to authority of the have the least thought of denying or doubting rights of person and property, and give them full protection for both. But it is altogether

different in regard to the fomenters and leader "The annals of human guilt and depravit furnish no instance of so stupendous and at cious a political crime as this rebellion. The laws recognize no punishment commensura to the offence. The severest penalties the law inflicts are far short of the enormity of the guilt of the bad, base men whose machination have brought upon the land the terrible plague which afflict it. For them I have no word of mercy. If we ever get them they should ex

These are views which we set forth, an tory, then pray what army in all the history of es adopted on the line of our Nashville duced into the Senate, four months ago. The ad, and when a rebel is caught damaging are so manifestly correct, and the necessary festly destructive, the bill, in short, is so devoid of every just pretension to statesmans cinnati Gazette, writing from the battle-field received principles of legislation, that we do t Pittsburg Landing, announces as among the not consider the passage of the measure, in its History Landing Manual Morton, of the present shape, within the range of possibility. was midnight. We believe, indeed, as we said months ago that a measure of confiscation, to go into effect after the rebellion is put down and the author on the refusal of the offender to return forhat we fear the names above referred to are mally to his allegiance in the course of and Preston Morton, from near Calhoon, who acting through the appointed forms of the udiciary, would be constitutional, and migh be highly expedient. Such a measure might be a fit companion of an act of general amnesty. We are disposed to think it would be But the bill of Mr. Trumbull is the furthe red no nobler death than in the defence of his possible from a measure like that we have de hocus-pocus be changed into such a measur of his bill bodily. And we are greatly strength ened in this expectation by the judicious and Senator from Missouri has seconded the state Nor should we omit to notice that Senator Mc Dougal, of California, and Senator Carlile, o

Virginia, have spoken on the same side, w ability and effect. We have received a note from a galla ficer of Com. Foote's fleet requesting us come down and raise the U.S. flag at th nd must request Com. Foote to raise it fo as. Please raise it, brave Commodore, over he headquarters of the Vigilance Commit and let the Louisville Journal stream gal. lantly from the same staff.

Hollins's turtle didn't take part in the ght at No. 10. Two or three rebel gunboats hrew shells, but nothing was seen of any Everything, we understand, is finished

After Com. Foote and Gen. Pone had actually taken Island No. 10, the Editor of the New Orleans Delta assured his readers i couldn't be taken. Well, it can't be; he i Gen. Beauregard undertook to play Na

poleon in attacking Gen. Grant before the oming up of Gen. Buell. The strategy may have been Napoleonic, but the strategist

might well have exclaimed far more regret-

Mississippi, has sent him a first rate broom. 'Tis a "new broom," and will "sweep clean.' The fire-eaters never did like the em-

run, and they have been practising the les-

After the rebel rout at Mill Spring some of the ist say that there was at Pittsburg Landing | companies of Home Guards to defend themselves some scandalous generalship or scandalous want of it. Thirty-five thousand of our troops in the mountains across the State line, our troops is described by the companies of thome Guards to defend themselves some state will observe that the State of Louisiana lies on both in the mountains across the State line, our troops is described by the companies of the mississippi river, and that the want of it. Thirty-five thousand of our troops lay, on Sunday night, within a short distance of a wastly superior five a some of our red left unprotected for some seventy or eighty miles right and left banks of this great stream, of a vastly superior force, some of our regialong the State line. The result is that a border eight hundred miles of whose lower cou ments actually having no cartridges, and our pickets extending not more than a mile, so that when they retired at the arrival of the enemy they scarcely got into our camps before the enemy they scarcely got into our camps before the enemy they scarcely got into our camps before the enemy they scarcely got into our camps before the enemy they scarcely got into our camps before their forms and in skirmishes. We have there are the enemy they scarcely got into our camps before the enemy the enemy the enemy the enemy the enemy the enemy that the the enemy himself. The theory had been circumstances of great and peculiar aggravation adopted that the rebels would wait to be atdef.nce. No more precaution appears to have been taken in that hostile region and just in front of a hostile host of 100,000 men than if there had been no enemy within a thousand State.

as we are able to understand the matter, has never been heard of in the history of this or any other war. We say not whose negligence rife, as it is in our own city. Mon who left the it was; let the blame be fastened where it bclongs.

State, taking with them the stolen arms of the Commonwealth, have, after experiencing military Fearful were the consequences of that negligence. Our legions were forced back; several of our batteries were taken; many of our troops were made prisoners; and large numbers and comparisoners; and large numbers and comparisoners. Men who raised troops for the were slaughtered. By the timely arrival of Buell, the fortunes of battle were retrieved on and are now poisoning the air with their constituted a State, gave formal notice to the the second day, and more than retrieved; a glorious victory was won under terrible disadvantages; but the shocking fact remains, that awful losses were sustained for the want of the arrangements and precautions ever deemed arrangements and precautions ever deemed in our midst, and, through some strangely mis
in our midst, and, through some strangely misin our midst. necessary in a hostile country, and that, as a consequence, we have only defeated and beaten revolt broadcast over the State. We have been the inhabitants of its great valley. Nothing again and perhaps in a strongly-entrenched literally covered with communications and letters

the States on the Ohio and the Upper Missis sippi and the Missouri will consent that their devastate the homes of all. Leave something upon the subject yesterday in the presence of er course to adopt. These border and local raids to make the guardianship of government and the protection of law desirable. Surely it is supposed to be rebels. He says that the rebel we are engaged, in its most repulsive form. Our privilege of free navigation, but any such becommanding General will turn aside from the vig- bad pretexts, or no pretexts. If an independ orous prosecution of his campaign to afford local protection. Our army is now marching in force ent Confederacy controlled the Lower Missis the use of the waters, and refuse that use whenever it pleased. We acquired Louisians pen that the border marauders will be glad t because we were resolved that the Lower Mis sissippi should not be possessed and controlled anizations should be perfected, without delay. by any other government than our own, and resolved upon this now than we wer offuential men and men of substance must take then. So long as our people, proper direction. If they pause from fear of the west, have the strength to strike a blow they will never consent to any treaty of peace be sent to their assistance, they are anticipaing an impossibility. If the good and true placing the Lower Mississippi under a foreign and loyal people of Kentucky will band sovereignty. In fact there is no earthly truth themselves together and show a fixed deter- more certain, more indisputable, than that and defend their homes, they will put a stop to be, there can never be peace in this country unti all border warfare, local raids, and rebellious swagbels, make downright fools of themselves? as well as a physical power. Let Kentuckian kingdom, it may be a despotism, it must and Why do they undertake to deny that the re-sult of the battle at Pittsburg Landing was a ing from their homes to escape it. Let them put their own shoulders to the wheels of home orga zation instead of calling on Hercules Buell to aid them. If Federal troops should be sent, they will keep bad men in subordination only until they are with rawn, and then the cvils will be worse than over, because revenge will stimulate the expectation in regard to him is very high. leaving their dead and wounded, inclusive We strongly urge the formation has won more character in this war than any when compan- other man except perhaps Secretary Stanton the field? If our armies did not win this vic-tory, then pray what army in all the history of districts we have no doubt that the forward, and majestic, and he has filled the forward, and majestic, and he has filled the Military Board will find arms for them. If the which has a surp'us of small arms and is fast

attle of Pittsburg Landing consisted of the fol- glowing description of what General Halleck

complete victory." How does this claim ston was left lying on the field? This single fact reduces Beauregard's pretension to an tucky, Commanding-1st Kentucky, Col. Enyart; 2d Kentucky, Col. Sedgwick; 20th Kentucky, mmanders affirm directly, that the falling

Kentucky, Col. Whitaker; and 9th Indiana burg. The result was that the attacking par was, as usual, repulsed with severe loss.

Democrat of Sunday. FIRST BRIGADE, Gen. Boyle Commanding Perhaps you think, neighbor, that no Su 9th Ohio, Col. Beatty; 59th Ohio, Col. Pfyffe av enterprise can succeed except Sunda 3th Kentucky, Col. Hobson; 9th Kentucky, Col.

> Kentucky, Col. Hoskins, with Mendenhall's reg BRIG. GEN. McCOOK'S DIVISION

his attack upon Island No. 10, telegraphed and 19:h Regulars. that he didn't expect much success "until the events" happened, and the success followed. If Gen. McClellan is half as good in thting an army as he is in drilling and disiplining it, he must carry everything before im when the time comes. And we guess the

Corinth, expecting, and as they thought pre pared, to annihilate Grant first, Buell next, nd Pope and Foote afterwards.

mise and will no doubt close with performance.

loyments that the Yankees engage in-and treaties, to quietly permit say one-half

his inroad to Southeastern Kentucky, and deso-lated the counties of Wayne, Clinton, Pulsski, by a band of armed robbers, who have roamed hand, it could not have failed to be an overover the adjoining counties into Tennessee, and occasionally made raids upon the Southern tier of counties in our State. When Zollicoffer was enant. When he recovered the Doctor found do so? What could they hope or expect from ness, vigor, and energy. We shall soon, very of Clinton county, and were engaged in stealing unning off negroes. They were rebels not directly because the United States government is reconnected with the Confederate army, but in effect protected by it, as they were within its lines. A can. And we know it can. Huntsville and the numerous cars and locomowound, he started back to walk towards Mount
Pleasant. He had preceded a mile or two, when

fitter subjects of commiscration than of vengeance? The sure and certain effect of this
geance is cut off from all railroad communication in the direction of Nashville; and,
him to give them protection in their lives and that he had come into that part of the State for insuperable. As the National Intelligencer can find it. Gen. Halleck is after him ere the purpose of protecting the people in their con-

After the reconstruction country formed themselves into looks at a map of the United States will ob-

more people than all the revolved States, and powerful regions of the earth. Does any one and open mouthed in their threats of what sea in the hands of a foreign government far Guard and took them into rebel encampments and compelled them, almost by force, to serve against their country, have been detected again of our midst, and, through some strangely mistaken leniency, are at large, sowing the seeds of the Mississippi belong, by the gift of God, to the inhabitants of its great valley. Nothing ting out men of these classes, designating

hing the nests of vipers who are bissing their different from any he has had an opportunity

FIRST BRIGADE, Col. Ammon, 24th Obio, Com-nanding-36th Indiana, Col. Gross; 6th Obio, Lieut. Col. Anderson; 24th Ohio, Lieut. Col. SECOND BRIGADE, Col. S. D. Bruce, 2d Ken

lieut. Col. Charles S. Hanson. Third Brigade, Col. Hager, 41st Olio, Com-nanding—41st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Wizoman; 6th promise a successful commander.

SECOND BRIGADE, Col. W. S. Smith, 13th Ohio Commanding-13th Ohio, Lieut.Col. Haw-kine; 26th Kentucky, Lieut. Col. Maxwell; 11th

It may be remembered that Commande diana, Col. Crittenden; 5th Kentucky, Col. Bucky (the Louisville Legion); battalions 15th, 16th, SECOND BRIGADE, Brig. Gen. Johnson, Con.

ana, Col. Harrison; 49th Obio, Col. Gibson. THIRD BRIGADE, Col. Kirk, 31st Illinois, Com manding—34th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Badsworth 29th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Drum; 30th Indiana Col. Bass: 77th Pennsylvania. Col. Stambanel KENTUCKIANS WOUNDED. -The steamer Louis light. She had on board the following wounder from Kentucky regiments: Company E, James Hughes. Third, Company E, C. C. Kingston Company B, C. V. M. Harrison, W. C. McBee, mpany I, R. F. Carpenter. Fourth, Company P. Dick, K. Bird. Fifth, Company B, M. Wheatlan, M. C. Hays, E. Osborn; Com The present week has opened with pro W. H. Cole. Sixth, Company D, Geo. F. Gib-

and unwounded have been brought here, an Every man of common sense knows a good many more will no doubt be brought. They will all receive kind and humane treat. States. There is not a government in the ment. Nothing will be left undone in their world so poor, so mean-spirited, so utterly distinction will be made between a wounder up and its territory divided, if it has the physrebel and a wounded Union soldier. ical strength to prevent such a result. A gov-But, whilst discharging all the duties of ar ernment that would quietly submit to dismemenlarged humanity toward the rebel prisoners, we should bear in mind the obligations of patiotism. We should not let our prisons and egretfully "I have lost a day." Beauregard to submit to dismemberment. The fact of the hospitals be made seminaries and nurseries of existence of treaties among nations implies fully on the night of the 7th inst., I have lost the duty of every country to keep itself from among us who would gladly pet and pamper being disrupted. All our treaties with foreign the rebel prisoners as a reward for their paruntries were understood on both sides, when Commodore Foote is resolved to sweep the made, to be treaties between those countries them by precept and applause in their rebel and the government of the whole, the undiwould be perfidious in our government, after being benefited perhaps in a great degree by its domain to slip out from their opera-At Manassas we taught the rebels how tions and their obligations. Suppose a government, partly upon the strength of

obtains a large loan - surely it would have no right to allow a quarter, a third, or a ences of Christian kindness, will be prepared, half of such territory to pass under another government, thus suffering itself to be weak- make amends, as far as possible, to themselves The rebel force at No. 10 didn't like ened and impoverished, and of course less to their country, and to their God, by becomhells, and so Commodore Foote dropped capable of fulfilling its pecuniary obligations. ing true and loyal citizens. And surely it The absurd theory that governments can or | would be unwise, it would be unpatriotic, to BORDER WARFARE, -Since Zollicoffer made should submit to the secession principle is subweaken or destroy all chance or probability of versive of all faith among governments-demalignant home-rebels, male and female, the privilege of being their companions, their flat-Its practical adoption would be the end of all government. The Southern Confederacy, if terers, their pamperers, their advisers and Great Britain or France or Russia would. No government ever tolerated it, and none ever luding them with false and absurd hopes and will. If the rebel Confederacy has the physical power to establish its independence, well

There is another important con

Some of the rebel leaders may believe, or try

ief is preposterous. Treaties are often abro

South may as well make up their minds t

in command at Pittsburg Landing. Publi

whole national heart with trust and confi

equal success in the field? A graduate of Wes

thority, there is no doubt that he has ampl

science. But he retired from the army to

and his practical abilities in that direction ar

character, as recently exhibited, infallibly

ing energy, power of concentration, a quick

emergencies. It would be strange indeed i

he does not come up to the very highest re

the field at a very momentous period. The

Island No. 10 and at Pittsburg Landing, have

een driven to extremity. If they are followed

ssibly save themselves from total destruction

in splendid order, and too numerous to fee

aterially the loss incurred in the late bloc

attle. No commander ever had a grander ob

ect to work for, or more effective material t

work with, and we are sure that he will prov

very way equal to his work. The seat of hi

he fatal heats of summer he will have to mov

with great energy. We anticipate that within

ver of the rebel forces in the Southwest, and

lant the Federal flag unchallenged in every

ity from Memphis to the Gulf. The question

now is, whether the last rebel gun will be fire

Halleck or Gen. McClellan will do his work in

ast or west of the Alleghanies-whether Gen.

with proper skill and energy, they cannot

bel armies of the West, by the late blows at

rements of his new line of action. He takes

and sure perception, and the great fac

early to gain any experience by active servi

yet to be tested. Yet they can hardly

wounded or sound, are in want of proper com should have known that they would not be alstretched upon his bed of suffering, be comlowed, without the most formidable resistance venture, the ductor returned to this city, where the entire people with despair, and nerve their will in all probability either be vanquished them, that they were not a part of his army, and that the U. S. government could make, to his country's enemies have more indulgence that therefore the citizens must look elsewhere for protection, this, too, after his proclamation a physical, a geographical reason, that was The military prisons and hospitals of our

city are institutions established by the United States Government. Let not the spirit of dis-

telligent reader, when we say that whoever loyalty be allowed to pass their thresholds. It was recently stated in some of the papers, as a thing greatly to Jeff Davis's credit, that he had deposed Gen. Bushrod Johnson broaking his parole of honor after his surren-der of himself as a prisoner of war at Fort Donelson. We declined publishing the state-ment for the reason that we didn't believe it true; we couldn't believe that any such sense true; we dealth't believe that any such sense adopted that the rebels would wait to be at-tacked at Corinth, and therefore no prepara-tion whatever or next to none was made for def.nec. No more precaution appears to have the rebel President, for we knew that he had of his Confederacy from their obligations.

service for his atrocious perfidy. He led a rebel division or brigade in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and we deeply regret that he state of the rebel division or brigade. He may be taken set all the state of the rebel division or brigade in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and we deeply regret that he was not either killed or captured. He may be taken set all the rebel division could be set to be stated and and Low. Wallace, all of whom maintained their places with could be taken and the rebel division. taken yet, and he will never break his parole a second time. Those who avail themselves of

auditors. We fear that the Parson's great Yancey could travel North the revilers of the

Now that the Provisional Governor volves on the Provisional Council. The difficulty is that nobody seems to know where hasn't got should certainly get together some Governor for Kentucky, for of course she is lingly important, and we should like to know who the candidates are. We generously

Pittsburg Lauding. Myriads of stricken hearts price, which, in the history of our race, has een paid a thousand times for the establi An account of the Pittsburg battle say

hat the Mississippi brigade "dashed like a fierce wave upon our left wing." That brigade may have been a big wave, but its subs quent motion was a big waver. then Parson Brownlow visited the rebel pris-

on in that city, the prisoners shouted, "put g three days' continuous bombarding" at partment of action, a department requiring No. 10, we "didn't kill a single man." We guess then that we killed quite a number of

narried ones. eir determination, in going into the late bat Beauregard did neither.

There's no room for rebel soldiers upon e surface of Kentucky soil. If they want lgings four or five feet lower down, they can accommodated.

nce of the rebels is in God. But don't they gin to suspect that their confidence isn't re

fteen women without the loss of a man. The Elitor of the Memphis Appeal say at the people will not always bear the truth

The Southern Confederacy ought to !

he scream of the American eagle, will begin We don't hear that there is much b

ope in the South, but there is a great deal of A great many people in the South are burning cotton, but no one burns his own.

mence September 16, 1862, and continue five Mechanical Association, near this city. This movement looks like confidence in the early terination of our national difficulties, and will have a cheering influence upon the agricultural inter-ests of Kentucky. There is every present pros-ing, exp pect of plenteous creps; and our stock raisers were never in a better condition to make fine ex-

on, in killed and wounded at Pittsburg Land as about 350. That was dreadful carnage. But

CCOMPANYING REPORT OF GEN. SHERMAN.

principles and rebel action.

This ought not to be permitted. A thing so revolting to every right heart should not be tolerated for a moment. The rebel prisoners now among us have been guilty of a great and now among us have been guilty of a great and the strength of the line.

The most continuous firing of musketry and artillers were heard on this continent was kept up until nightful, the enemy having forces the continuous forces of the landing. At a late hour in the afternoon the continuous forces are the most principle of the continuous forces of the landing.

that many of them, withdrawn from pestilent counsels and associations and left to their own reflections and observations, and to the influences of Christian kindness, will be prepared, upon their discharge from confinement, to make amends, as far as possible, to themselves to their country, and to their God, by becoming true and loyal citizens. And surely it would be unwise, it would be unpairiotic, to

Herace Greeley's public letter to Garrett Davis is not distinguished by profoundness or compass of thought. Rather the contrary. To be entirely frank, the letter is a marvel with the rebellion, or cherishing a deep anx of shallowness and narrowness. It is empiri- icty to make money by ostensible sympathy

The letter is devoted to the establishment of declare outright in favor of it, and at the same two points, the first of which is that the time are doing whatever they dare in the wa Union cannot be restored as it was, and the of promoting it. They are evidently perform second of which is, that, if the Union could ing the work of the Kuights of the Golder be restored as it was, the loyal men of the Circle. Their whole aim manifestly is South would rue the restoration. In other commend themselves to rebel favor and do words, Mr. Greely does Mr. Davis the justice rebel service. They make every effort to rento acknowledge that the latter is laboring to restore the Union as if was, and writes the letter under notice for the benevolent purpose of showing Mr. Davis that he is laboring to the U.S. Government odious, distorting to Bell's arres*, was that he approached a man whose sentiments be hed minapprehended, and interpretent the prisoners to their behalf with the denoral Government. The commission is, not fermed him confidentially that, at middight Satdering to the prisoners to the benefit with the denoral Government. The commission is not the fermed him confidentially that, at middight Satdering to the prisoners to the prisoners and publish whatever they can find the city bells would be rung as a signal, and the prisoners are the unique process. achieve an impossibility, which, if he could and discourage the Union cause. achieve it, would prove destructive to him and achieve it, would prove destructive to him and others like him. The object of the letter should be as much excluded from the mails as

the great slaveholding districts, slavery is the and what shall not be carried by its mails. real and only cause of the rebellion, and, re, must be abolished in order to put an end to the rebellion, and, in the second place, that, if the Union could be restored as without the abolition of slavery, the loyal men of the South would rue the event, cause the slaveholders under the restored Union would proscribe and mob and hunt down and drive out such men, for helping the nservatives of the North to restore the Union from Secretary Stanton and bitterly upbraiding with slavery, instead of helping the abolitionists to make a Union without slavery! Surely ce of nonsense could no further go.

upon them.

the Confederate Government.

Tis no wonder the rebels are ever

tion generally. "Bring them no more reports."

We understand that the Medical Direc-

was only a rebel woman's trick. The Boston Mr. Greeley's notion that slavery is the correspondent of the Chicago Times says that cause of the rebellion because the rebellion is the old lady, the moment she found an opporconfined to the slave States is a very flagrant tunity, slipped a revolver into the hands of her nstance of the stupid and vulgar falacy cum hoc ergo propter hoc. The rebellion is confined to the slave States because it springs from a belief that the free States mede the abolition of slavery in the States: but this belief has been wrought simply by the joint action of the abolitionists and disunionists for Geo. N. Sanders, the political Jeremy the last quarter of a century and upwards. Diddler, remarked to six of his boon compan-This criminal action in relation to slavery and not slavery itself is the cause of the rebellion.

Slavery as a lawful institution is not responsible for the unwarrantable assaults of the abolitionists upon it or for the treasonable use to which the disunionists of the slave States have en able to put such assaults. Any other tions might have been the subject of the like saults and of the like artifices with the like result. This fact is illustrated clearly by the bellious movement of New England on behalf of commerce in 1814, and still more clearly by the rebellious movement of a portion of the South on behalf of free-trade in esponsible now than free-trade was responsi-

The idea of abolishing slavery in order to put down the rebellion is thus a stupendous by nightmares. They are in a horrid condiabsurdity, as stupendous a one as would have seen the idea of abolishing commerce for the purpose of crushing nullification in New England, or the idea of perpetually interdicting rea-trade for the purpose of crushing nullification in South Carolina. The principle is that every lawful institution on behalf of which agogues and fanatics may contrive to erect the standard of rebellion ought to be abolished summarily or otherwise. A nation have no institutions left. One party after another would abolish institutions by way of supressing rebellions, until at last the policy would culminate in the abolition of liberty itself. Such a nation would be in the situation of the old lover with two mistresses, the younger of whom pulled out all his gray hairs, and

by the rebels who shall have returned to their tored as it was, the Union men of the outrage upon the fitness of things. The idea of the Union restored as it was with the nisguided men who sought to destroy it hunting down the men who restored it in the very hour of their victory is self-contradictory in degree fairly ridiculous. The ascendancy of loyalty is the essential condition of the resto tion which Mr. Greeley so disloyally and so absurdly deprecates. The consequence he predicts is impossible from the nature of the case

But there is a case in which his prediction would hold good. It is the case which he is personal regard. He was noble, generous, seeking to bring about. Let the Union be restored as he would have it, if such a mutila called a restoration, and the Union men of the South, what there might then be left of them, would indeed be hunted ction. Mr. Greeley, if he is hon- in him. est, errs,-errs strangely and fearfully. The nion, laying aside of course the material damages inseparable from this unhappy strife, must be restored as it was, or it cannot be ored at all. This is a great and solemn truth. We ask Mr. Greeley and his friends to weigh it as dispassionately as they can.

Rousseau's Brigade.—We have been permitted to publish the following private letter to a lady of this city from a high officer of Brig. Gen. Rousseau's brigade:

Brig. Gen. Rousseau's brigade:

My Dear —: We have had a terrific battle and a great victory. The conflict was the most terrible that ever took place on this continent. Gen. Grant was whipped when we arrived here. We set all right, though at the cost of much blood. Our brigade covered itself with glory. The "Louisville Legion" is in the mouth of everybody. We drove from the field 8,000 men, including Col. T. H. Hunt's and Trabus's Kentucky regiments, and it was our brigade that killed Gen. A. Sidney Johnston and mortally wounded George W. Johnson, who is a prisoner, shot through the bowels. Our brigade was under fire, with short intervals, for nine or ten hours, and not a man of it wavered. We are not only satisfied but delighted, for we feel that we have been able to add new glory to the old flag we love.

We have heard similar accounts from many uarters in relation to Rousseau's brigade. No ody of men in this or any country ever fought more gallantly or won more glory in hesitated is attested on all hands, and it is alike remarkable and honorable. The gallant rigadier General more than fulfilled the highest expectations of those who had expected most of him, showing himself everywhere in the thickest of the fight, and, although just from a bed of sickness, encouraging his men with a voice that thrilled like the blast of a trumpet. The proud title awarded to him bebly sustained in battle.

All the loyal people of this region will rejoice that the gallant and glorious patriot, who was the first, the very first, to Kentuckians under the banner of the Union. the chivalric warrior to whom Louisville was adebted for her protection from invasion and pillage, won highest honors in the greatest attle ever fought in this hemisphere

Great Britain has held her Gibraltar arly a century. The rebel Confederacy surrenders three or four of its Gibraltars per

many of them swear, but not the right oath. Orleans.

ers as are openly in favor of the re

ellion to have a place in the mails. This is rapid. That's because it is going down hill. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for the purpose ight. Common sense approves it But treason is cunning. It is fertile in ex

dients. In the loyal States there are man-

gers of newspapers, who, deeply symp

with it, are wary and prudent enough not to that way.

The rebel army will never pay its debts in the world. It broke at Pittsburg Landing.

others like him. The object of the letter appears to be to scare Mr. Davis into abolitionism.

This object, exceedingly ridiculous in itself, is rendered supremely ridiculous by the argument of the letter, which is, in the first place, that the Union cannot be restored as it was, because, as the rebellion is confined to the slave States and is there most formidable in state of the letter and farmed and should, state implications and stop the streets with the deep secrets of a serious conspiracy, the Provest Marshal did well in putting out an extra guard, and paroling the streets with cavalry and infantry cle. Let the Government fix its eye upon all siloyal publications and stop the spread of their venom. The Government can and should, state implications and stop the streets with cavalry and infantry cle. Let the Government can and should, state in the first place, that the Union cannot be restored as it was, because, as the rebellion is confined to the streets and is there most formidable in the first place.

This object, exceedingly ridiculous in itself, is supposing it to express their sentiments and desires. Upon re-tiving it, the commissioners, very well knowing that it was far from being what the price-ties of a serious conspiracy, the Provest Marshal did well in putting out an extra guard, and paroling the streets with cavalry and infantry cle. Let the Government fix its eye upon all siloyal publications and stop the spread of their venom. The Government can and should, it is not therefore impossible that there was on the first place.

It is not therefore impossible that there was on the restored as it was formed and the price-ties of a serious conspiracy. The mean cating in good faith, signed the petition. The mean cating in good faith, supposing it to express their sentiments, and would hardly be entrusted with the deep secrets of a serious conspiracy. The mean cating in good faith, supposing it to express their sentiment, and the petition. The mean cating in good faith, supposing it to express their se culated extensively among the rebels, and rebel-sympathizers of Kentucky and no doubt of other States. Let an extinguisher be clapped

> BENEFITS TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED -- In the horrid events of war, it is delightful to look of the Cincinnati Gazette has conversed with an from the loyal hear's of the Union. Louisville promptly aids Cincinnati and Cincinnati is equally and most uncompromising hostility to the energy to respond to Louisville. The loyal States miss of the nation, every word, look, and gesture tunity, slipped a revolver into the hands of her rebel progeny, and that it was for the possession
>
> Kentucky takes the same care of the cick and Kentucky takes the same care of the cick and like an incubus on the bosom of his neglected tinctness and solemnity.
>
> And they now declare so with especial distinctness and solemnity. mesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, that rebels, who go about the streets of Nashville, are man, like the son in whose behalf you prac- she does of her own, and each of these States pours tised it, seems to have been one of your failures.
>
> And even the rebal wounded and sick volunterily declare that rothing can surpass the kindness of the loyal Kentuckians to them. All ages and conditions are alke zealous in ions in a parlor at Columbus, that he was these good works.

"broke," and that he wished they would elect A Cairo correspondent states that some six him to represent the Camp Dick Robinson disnim to represent the Camp Dick Robinson dis-trict of Kentucky in the Congress at Rich-from eating Indian meal sold by a professed Union mond, for he badly needed the mileage. Acman. Some mineral substance, probably arsenic cordingly they elected him on the spot, and he or strychnine, can be plainly seen in the meal by has gone to Righmond to take his seat and candlelight. The fiend was arrested by General draw the shipplasters; and this miserable Strong. Specimens of the pois ner's ingredient scapegrace will actually vote upon all the meas- were sent to Cairo to Dr. A. P. Daggett, and for agitated in the body to which he purports want of apparatus to analyze the meal, the Doctor to belong. Here we have a specimen of the being about to leave for Chicago, General St directed him to have it analyzed there. No punetched mockeries continually practised under ishment is adequate to such a scheme

Beauregard claims a "complete" victory at Shiloah or Pittsburg Landing. His boast is dis rebellion is on all sides acknowledged to be heard enough for their litetimes. Their ears mander in Chief was left dead on the battle field responsible now than free-trade was responsible for the Southern Confederacy than commerce was the Southern Confederacy than commerce was the Forth Forth Reads ache. Their stomachs are out of but a reute would have prevented his removing the remarks of Gen. A. S. Johnston, and it is a very precipitale retreat which induces the deserving the Range of the Range of the Range of the southern Confederacy than commerce was the commerce of their mouths are drawn down.

Their kidneys are affected. They are badly tion of wounded or the delay of burial rights to

A WORD ABOUT SAMBO To the Editors of the Louisville Journal

They say that when the "Star-spangled NEW YORK, April, 1862. Banner" and "Yankee Doodle" are played by Perhaps the most remarkable feature in history he military bands on the transports going up -come century or so hence-will be that which ultra Americans present in their fierce strugour southwestern rivers, the echoes from the blutts and headlands have a superb effect. gle about African slavery. To the philos-They come back upon our Union soldiers in such sweet cadence that they are received as such sweet cadences that they are received as omens that the South will, ere long, respond country many and so commanding interests as this-in a country with such a prestige-among men of hat should act on this principle would soon and the two sundered sections reunite in happiest harmony.

to the loyal invitation of the loyal invitation of the loyal invitation of the prospect of a destiny as sublime as seems forced on us)—toppling down cur very foundaforced on us)—toppling down cur very foundato the loyal invitation of the United States, tions, because of the existence of African slavery tor of Louisville has given an order that all

It is not to be wondered at at all that men rebels and rebel-sympathizers of both sexes should resist to the death any attempt of power parallel: of parallel: of parallel: of parallel: of parallel: of parallel: shall be denied the privilege of visiting the hospitals. The order is right. It is necessary, this appear in the form of abolition, or in any this. A Rebell Pire —Gen. Remeau has forwarded elder all his black ones, leaving him as and we trust that it will be rigidly enforced other manifestation of tyranny. But it is amazand made permanent. We think that it was absurd for sober confidence inches absurd for sober confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of political economy. And it is exactly here that the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of boxe, all that, so far as I was concerned, the rites of sepulture.

Unless the rebels sustained a defeat at Pitts-thank that it was ing that we cannot been problem simply as a matter of boxe, all the dead on the confidence inches at its over this vexed problem simply as a matter of boxe, all that, so far as I was concerned, the rites of sepulture.

Unless the rebels sustained a defeat at Pitts-thank that it was ing that we cannot problem simply as a matter of boxe, all the dead on

Brig. Gen. Mitchell, the great astrono- gration of negroes caused by the war is giving their batteries. mer, has taken Huntsville and a good many legiance and received the pardon of the cars and locomotives, but some of our friends of the Northern States. Already New Jersey is nation, we need say nothing. It proclaims its apprehend that he may be surprised and cut legislating to drive off the contraband, and by de-Never fear for him. One who can so the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it. Wherever he men The new Chap'ain said: "I accept the recommendation of the lies who deserve to die of it."

but, unless there shall be a change down that way, they perhaps will be. Men fighting sound the bottom of this problem in a man against us, and knowing that whatever prisoners they take will be treated as penitentiary worthly of rational being—we shall find, that the more contented will be treated as penitentiary niviets, may be made to understand, that, if further off we can keep the negro from such non-tropical fields as will only blossom with him, the more contented will be the American pulse. And so we shall return to the proposition, long ago vindicated as summing up this whole question, viz:—We have the negro. He exists here in millions. He is only useful in certain latitudes. He observed his fate. But have a kind regret for him. We knew him or he must be ruled. Beware, lest he get too convicts, may be made to understand, that, if trepical fields as will only blossom with him, the more contented will be the American pulse. And George W. Johnson, the "Provisional

rebel in arms, and he deserved his fate. But

The Democrat thinks that ex Presdent Pierce has perhaps more confidence
in Jeff Davis and in the patriotism of the
best minds and hearts, interested in its disposal. Every rational sympathy goes with the
there rebel leaders than facts will justify.
In our opinion, any man who has the least
faith in the patriotism of Jeff Davis and the

test are as well off as they exist;

the wisdom, and all the patience of
the best minds and hearts, interested in its disposal. Every rational sympathy goes with the
there in the Burnside expeditor? Arrest folthere in the Burnside expeditor? Arrest folthought and the inquiry.

The Democrat thinks that ex Presthe Democrat thinks that ex Presthe Democrate thinks are suffered to contrary to orders, opened. It was round to confaint the inquiry. How many field pieces are
for which he alone is responsible, and which I
undubtedly, well able to defaud. What rethen, has the honorable Senator from Massachusetts are his
for which he alone is responsible, and which I
undubtedly, well able to defaud. What rethen, has the honorable Senator from Massachusetts are his
for which he alone is responsible, and which I
undubtedly, well able to defaud. What rethen, has the honorable Senator from Massachusetts are his
for which he alone is responsible, and which I
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for which he alone is responsible, and which I
undubtedly, well able to defaud. What rethen, has the honorable Senator from Massachusetts are his
for which he alone is responsible, and which I
undubtedly, well able to defaud.
Then, has the honorable Senator from Massachusetts are his
for which he alone is responsible, and which I
undubtedly, well able to defaud.
Then, has the inquiry.

The position of the interior in the inquiry.

The position of the interior is the inquiry.

The position of the senator from Massachusetts are his
for which he alone is responsible, and which I
undubtedly, well able to defaud the
for whic Nothing short of a standing in Jeff Davis and in the patriotism of the posal. Every rational sympathy goes with the tect them or assert in other rebel leaders than facts will justify. negro owner, and all true philanthrepy-for the other respects the authority of the gov- In our opinion, any man who has the least present-thanks God that the races on this conti-Overwhelming force alone could faith in the patriotism of Jeff Davis and the keep down the rebellion. This would rest of the rebel leaders doesn't deserve that be not restoration but subjugation and any human being should have the least faith

instice as mercy.

Pope was a great poet, and he has a great many brilliant passages, but none half so olutionary government of France furnish no sort brilliant as that of Gen. Pope across the Mississippi. The poet's Essay on Man in general is tame compared to the General's essay on a few thousand men in particular,

Commodore Foote is doubtless on his way to Memphis, but the Memphis folks are not going to burn their town. They are not half so desperate and ferocious as they would have people think. They talk lions and act be added means for a temporary support of the

A rebel villain of this city said a few ays ago that he would gladly walk six months on his head "to see the Louisville Legion cut all to pieces." A loyal lady sent him word hat he had better walk a little more briskly apon his feet and try to support his family.

Beauregard calls the recent battlefield We presume that his Secretary of State, Judah P. Benjamin, will abdicate now, fing we for the prophecy of the patriarch Jacob was whose every tendency points to time and comprene sceptre shall not depart from Judah h until Shiloh come."

The rebel prisoners at Columbus, Inousands composing it, not a man flinched or erage since their capture. It would seem as f we had taken them to fatten.

> Any person who can explain why the ferrimac was permitted to come out from torial latitudes—why should we fight about it than we ever try to be.

The Charleston Mercury has been in ecstasies over the idea of a black and white flag chand by those who knew, admired, and for the Confederates. With a little more loved him, "the Murat of the army," was no- thrashing, their colors will be nothing but well enough to consider these, when we have

Gen. Magruder has two Col. Wallaces n his army at Yorktown, one of whom, like Or, shall we debase our blood in somewhat e the General himself, is an inveterate whisky-lrinker. They ought to call him Corn-Wal-ace.

Open and heroic style as has made the name of Desdemon immortal?

N. B. The attention of Horace Greeley is drinker. They ought to call him Corn-Wal-

Won't our exchanges be so kind as to put off copying paragraphs without credit

the Merrimae could, with sufficient water, Record. One iron steamer like the Monitor or won't take the oath of allegiance. A good 10, have gone uninjured from Cairo to New

The Richmond Enquirer boasts that the REBEL TENNESSEE PRISONERS.—Two of the ss of the Confederate governm of visiting the receip presents of the release, the public as water to a toper, or sober sense passed through Lafayette, Indiana, on Tuesday, passed through Lafayette, Indiana, on Tuesday, the public as water to a toper, or sober sense

to an abolitionist or fire-eater. The rebel leaders find our fire too hot them. They don't like being toasted in

in the world. It broke at Pittsburg Landing. NASHVILLE ARRESTS.—Bosides E. E. Jones of fight even to utter extermination before she would the Banner, it seems that James T. Bell, of the abandon the "glorious cause" in which she was Gazette, was also arrested on Saturday last by order of Gov. Gen. Johnson. A correspondent Douglas to call a meeting of the prisoners for the of the Cincinnati Gazette says the fact which led | purpose of framing a petition to Gov. Johnson and the last Union man "classed out." He is sired. The meeting was held, when the officers

lave States and is there most formidable in the great slaveholding districts, slavery is the like this, decide for itself what shall more import in Ball's language than citizen who has great slaveholding districts, slavery is the Disloyal publications, wearing a thin mask show the current of the wind. Certainly, if the possesans claimed to have j doed the rebel armies culated extensively among the rebels, and reblack of courage, and not because they have not bands actually compelled them to do so, and al: the will. Undoubtedly they would assassinate that they are good Union men, and have always oyal people; but it is hard to beliave they would been. The commissioners stated that the men in ring bells for a signal. The noise might awake their intended victims. The thieves had not even their intended victims. The thieves had not even of \$50,000 to each regiment for their strict loyalstatement as to General Tilghman's mother calling to see him at Fort Warren with a pass from Secretary Stanton and bitterly upbraiding with their hang-dog eyes.

the courage to look honest men in the face on the streets, but bore gimlet holes in the pavement with families, and would readily fight for the Union whenever called upon.

him, in the presence of the officers of the fort. for his treason. But all this, it would seem, close confinement. So that trick, good wo- Mi

where cutting telegraph wires. They have proved by the two striking facts that the Comthe legitimate development. Slavery is no more are pained. Their eyes are distressed. Their and that the day after the contest he asked pergravelled. Their consciences are bestridden the kitled.

therefore forever timely as to this superfor ation.

One star. He, however, is used to the examinates using the following the fo worthy of rational beingr-we thall find, that the Major-General, and then his should r will bear

rebel killed. This, we presu

KILLED.

ivate John F. Mason, Company A.
recant Jo ephus J. Harder, Cempany B.
recant Jo ephus J. Harder, Cempany B.
recant Jo ephus J. Harder, Cempany B.
ryoral John Dewees, Comp ny B.
ivate Jesse Ashford, Company B.
ivate Jesse M. Kermedy, Company C.
ivate James W. Kermedy, Company C.
ivate James W. Kermedy, Company C.
ivate James Barder, Company II.
ivate James Bellamy, Company II.
ivate James Bellamy, Company II.
ivate Distributed Davis, Company II.
ivate Derney C. White, Company II.
ivate Johnson Wilson, Con, Pany J.
ivate Johnson Wilson, Con, Pany J.
ivate Edward A. Hall, Company K.
ivate Edward A. Hall, Company K.
WOUNDED.

C I. John H. McHenry, Jr., in arm, slightly. Licut. Col. A. M. Stout, in arm, slightly. S-recent John O. Butler, Co. A, in head, sightly. Carporal David Duncan, Company A, sujously.

Total number of killed, 18; wounded, 65; miss.

There were about 250 men engaged.
ROBERT VAUGHAN.

No abolitionist has ever pretended to answer the questior: What shall we do with emancipated negroes? This part of the matter has been the sheerest fancy work. The emancipation of slaves in the British West India Islands and by the rev of safe precedent. The slaves in our South States are ten times as numerous as they existed in either of those colonies. Besides, in the cases put, the negroes were not expatriated, and it is a fact worth remembering that the Jamaica gov ernment have tried to import free negroes from

the United States. Among us are now four millions of slaves. If new colony? Shall we have a black us which, in a few years, will number at least ten illions of souls, and so on progressively? Will citizan Sambo consent to be exported? And, nidst, as from the British West Indies, for coolie

and negro immigration?

Agair, let it be remarked, how singular it will appear in history that we have gone to war-not with the negro, but against each other-to determine a question whose practical s lution be nsive, calm wisdom for its adjustment. We of the North don't want the negre; but we need his labor. The Scuth is quite willing to keep him dianapolis, Chicago, and St. Louis, are said But, if we dread his increase; if we fear that the any battle. The fact, that, among all the to have gained ten pounds apiece upon an avdoeized; if we fancy that cuffee is to become the ore, in the matters of the science and the arts and like intellectual things in inharr

> Norfolk the other day and take three prizes This is an affair of very deliberate calculation without a fight is certainly a little smarter Or, shall we cut throats to bring Pompey in per titential numbers to fill the jails, poorhouses, and po ters fields of the free States, when he is a ver useful fellow at home?
>
> As to the tender educational and amalgamation schemes of the abstract humanitarians, it will b bought and paid for, and expatriated Sambo, and raised the funds to endow schools for him, and, perhaps, secured establishments for foundlings!

> > politely called to this, my last, paragraph. Traly yours,

from our Daily until we have time to send them out in our Weckly? It would oblige us so much.

**Of course these strictures will be comprehend have dupon that historical view of this war we presented by abolitoinets and radies of the and (not embracing the diplomatic lies told about the proposed Southern—What-is-lime. What-is-lime.

the merrimac could, with sufficient water, even before the capture of Columbus and No. 11, rationally considered, such views as these of the work take the oath of allegiance. A good many of them swear, but not the right oath.

Orleans.

Orleans.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1862. The President, contrary to our mo olition of slavery in the District of Columbia His reasons for such approval are thus given in on their way from Chicago to Indianapolis. The Journal says the last prisoners they visited were those at Camp Douglas, Chicago. They found a special message to Congress:

the Tennessee prisoners very desirous of taking the oath and obtaining their release, but the Mis-

EAST TENNESSEE, -A Nashville corresponde

came alarmed, lest their inte

weeks before the battle at Pittsburg Landing a

continual stream of Confederate troops poured through Knexville from Virginia, on their way

to Corinth-the rolling stock being used exclu-

numbers from one to three thousand.

hree regiments.

from the institution in some satisfac Hence there has never been in my n uestion on the subject except one of exany quasion of the surprise and the circumstance, if there is natives within and about this act which might ave taken the course or shape more satisfactor on my judgment, I do not attempt to specify, an gratified that the true principle of compension and colonization are both recognized at practically applied in this act.

The few concluding the President notices is a concluding the President notices. This class expressed the idea that the South would Before concluding, the President notices ccidental omission in a certain section of the bill, and recommends that the defect be cor- stand for all.

rected by an amendatory or supplemental act. We need hardly say that the President's pinion such as should have governed him at his extraordinary juncture of the national his-On the contrary, we think they weigh as nothing compared with the grave reasons in the But the President thinks otherwise, and the to set forth not less frankly the true bearings of

f offence against the country. will be a very gross misrepresentation. The onstitutional power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and that Congress ought upon the kindly streams of beneficerce that flow intelligent young gentleman who loft Knoxville to exercise the power. They, however, have at length through with such tricks, and will on the 3d inst. While he breathes the deepest Congress does not possess the constitutional eyesores, while they split the oak of the rebel

> acomprehensible. Between twenty five and thirty loval men left their homes in company n to escape carried out the former? Are we to conclude Washington. If this Congress doesn't get bet vated oppression. Impressment is constant and relentless; and a suspicion of Unionicm is special ment that the constitution itself obliges them cause of enrolment. At Knexville Captain to fulfil the pledge? Such a conclusion would Monsarrat, of artillery, was commander. He had some field artillery but no fortifications or siege imply that faith in man is a delusion. It would spurn the very foundation of human guns. The force under him varied at different society. nes from one to four thousand. For three

The two mea ures, then, have no connec in the Republican doctrine, and can have no onnection in the Republican practice, without the basest and most open repudiation of political and personal pledges as well as of acthe force was like that at Knoxville, varying in knowledged constitutional obligations, without, eral in short, such flagrant and monstrous perfidy James E. Rains had at Cumberland Gap about as no public body of men on the face of the globe has ever yet committed. The connec-An Incident of Yorkrown .- The Albany tion in whatever form does not and can never Journal says the appearance of our forces before exist. The contrary opinion is either a serious

American and French forces-lasted one month. gress. With the exception of these few rav Gen. Cornwallis, finding himself hemmed in on ing zealots, of whom most Republicans are every side, unconditionally surrendered his entire heartily ashamed, the men who voted to abolcommand to our victorious army. He wished to ish slavery in the District of Columbia avoy give up his sword to the American Commanderthemselves as resolutely opposed to interfering n-Chief; but Washington, who saw an opportunity at once to vindicate "poetic justice," and with slavery in the States as the men who compliment a brave but unfortunate associate, voted against the measure are known to be conferred the honor of receiving the last token of Their avowals are distinct and emphatic.

liation from the proud Briton upon Gen. It is but fair to let the Republican leaders Lincoln. This latter chieftain-one of the bravest men that ever drew a tword—had been compelled, Fessenden, of Maine, a portion of whose rea few months previous, to give up his sword to an marks we in another aspect held up to de- victory in the late battle although it is an ac-Edglish victor at Charleston. The name is sug-gestive. Who knows but the incident, with the served censure the other day, said in the tual and undisputed fact that he fled so prefacts inverted, may be repeated; and that a second course of his speech on the measure under cipitately from the field as to leave both

A REBEL PIRE —Gen. Rouseau has forwarded by the season of the recent battle, a pike-head, but a memonto of the recent battle, a pike-head, but is a formicable weapon, about fifteen inches at its war for the purpose of abolishing slavery in the war for the purpose of abolishing slavery in the States, and I said that, so far as I was concerned,

Parson Brownlow has been commissioned Governor Tod as Chaplain of the Sixty-ninth an to adopt another, and a different one? I norable Sonator has connected all the measu one Congress together, and he views them its of a whole. In the first place, here is to ommendation of the President; in this he restored as it was, the Union men of the South, with the glory of this restoration encircling their brows, could not hold their own against the vanquished and penitent rebels, in their crown of thorns, the Union men of the South would deserve to be prescribed and persecuted. Mr. Greeley's suggestion is an insult to them as well as an insult to the more than their crown of its who deserve to die of it. Wherever he appears, Sambo brings with him these collaterals of the caras which to mysteriously disposes of him in the it will preach to their departs and in the condition that I will preach to commission upon the cundition that I will preach to the distinct the third their departs and in the condition that I will preach to commission upon the cundition that I will preach to the distinct the third the same than the state in the District of Columbi; and in the certification of property; and place, here are the cluster to the state in the District of Columbi; and in the certification of prope nuer

the Maj r-General, and then his should r will hear

the Maj r-General, and then his should r will hear

> we have a kind regret for him. We knew him well, and we cherished for him the highest personal regard. He was noble, generous, and chivalric.
>
> Terribly was he deluded, but we have a heart-tear for him.
>
> The Democrat thinks that ex President Pierce has perhaps more confidence.
>
> Will not work but on compulsion. He must rule—or he must be ruled. Beware, lest he get too the must be ruled. Beware, lest he get too the must be ruled. Beware, lest he get too the must rule—or he must be ruled. Beware, lest he get too the day of Dives at least, was intenficient to meet the home demand.
>
> Gen. Stone was in Washington, a despatch was headquarters, and, in the day of Dives at least, was intenficient to meet the home demand.
>
> Gen. Stone was in Washington, a despatch was mothing whatever to do with he States as a substance of the best will not work but on compulsion. He must rule—or he must rule—or he must be ruled. Beware, lest he get too take itself cut of the Union; no State could stroy its existence as a State, or change its retieved from Wirginia at his headquarters, and, or the was in Washington, a despatch was mothing whatever to do with he States as a substance of the best was intenficient to meet the home demand.
>
> Gen. Stone was in Washington, a despatch was received from Wirginia at his headquarters, and, or the properties of the bartle at Pittsburg Landing.
>
> The aupply of water in that region is very short, and, in the day of Dives at least, was intenficient to meet the home demand.
>
> Gen. Stone was in Washington, a despatch was received from Wirginia at his headquarters, and, or the properties of the bartle at Pittsburg Landing.
>
> The aupply of water in that region is very short, and, in the day of Dives at least, was intenficient to the Union. We have not recognite to the beginning we started in this conteat was, that no State could the day of Dives at least, was intenficient to the Union. We have not recognite to the Union to the bot intent of the Union to the bot intent of the Union. We have not recognite to the U as an attack on the institution in t

Representatives, whose memory has no stain

Representatives, whose memory has no stain

Representatives, whose memory has no stain of Representatives, whose memory has no stair * * Mr. President, that the Republican par would rejsice to see stavery abolished everywhe that they would rejsice if it no longer existe that they feel it to ea a blit upon cur fair insti-tions, and a curse to the country, there is dubt. I can answer, for one, that has been opinion always, and I have expressed it here a eisewhere; but, sir, I have held, and I hold I [For the Louisville Journal.]
Illowing is a list of the killed and woundbe Seventeenth Regiment Kentucky Volin the battle at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. place before, that the Concress of the United States, or the people of the United States through the Congress, under the Constitution at it exists new, have no right whatever to touch, by legislation, the institution of slavery in the States where it exists by law. I have said that, and I say it again, boldly; for my position never has been misunderstood on this subject.

claimer that he subsequently referred to it in tion, notwithstanding all the these cordial terms:

I rejoice in the inmost recesses of my heart in racter of the source from which it emans the minds and the hearts of the loyal peop on the present to see that I did not know it entertained the sentiments which he so worksed. I do not pretend to say that I is apprehension that a majority of the Rop in party intended by any legislation here. any apprecionant a majority of the Ropi ican party intended by any legislation here interfere with the institution of slavery in States where it exist, Lul 1 rijics to day the we have a further expression from so high authority as his that I may seed home to constituents to all y their apprehension and e constituents to all must acknowledge are nural under the circumstances at this day.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, discussing the same measure on the following day, said: We cught now to abolish slavery in this Dis-trict. We have the right, and it is our duty to do it; and if we had wasted less time in doing it do it, and if we kad wasted less time in doing it, it would probably be just as well. We ought, then, religiously to adhere to the promises we made to the people of this country when Mr. Lincoln was elected President. We ought religiously to adhere to the promises we made to the people of this country when Mr. Lincoln was elected President. We ought religiously to abstant from all interference with the domestic institutions of the slave or the free States. We ought to stand by the Constitution as it is, Whother rebels as it is, by the Union as it is. Whother rebels as it is, by the Union as it is. Whother rebels are in arms or not, cur doty is to stand by our pledgee, to stand by our manhood; and I, for each other who were places strong, and the doubtful ones less so. He was complimented by General Buell on the field. The writer saw a charge of the Sixth Kentucky when they took a battery. Many in their ranks fell in the charge. Lieut. Col. Cotton that straight and narrow path. Our recorded with much collects. Col. Whitespeep Residual Col. Whitespeep Residual Col. Port Curry, badly wounded. The proposed of the Regiment:

Company A.—Henry Moran, killed; Wm. Free, badding the wounded of the Regiment of the Regiment of the Regiment Company A.—Henry Moran, killed; Wm. Free, badding the religiously to adding the standard of the Sixth Remains and the standard of the Sixth Remains and the standard of the Sixth Remains and the standard of the Regiment Company A.—Henry Moran, killed; Wm. Free, badding the standard of the Regiment Remains and the standard of the Sixth Remain

provinces containing millions upon millions of people, black and white, I do not think such a day,

hing can exist. I do not believe it is in the power

of secession to bring us to such a state of things. I can draw no distinction between the resolutions of the Senator from Massachusetts and the doctrines that are proclaimed by Jefferson Davin. If a State can seeded, the people of the State can make a new government. If the people of South Carolina are firm and united in their policy, which no man doubts, if they have power to seecie, they have seeded, and their dectrine is true. But I do not believe they have the power to seed. They no man doubts; if they have power to secele, they have seceded, and their dectrine is true. But I do not believe they have the power to secede. They may go in banishment, wandering all over the face of the earth, but they cannot take with them a single foot of the soil of this country over which our flag ever floated. The doctrine of the Senator from Massachusetts is substantially an acknowledgment of the right to facession, of the right to second. He, however, puts the States in the condition of abject Territories, to be governed by Congress. Jefferson Davis puts it in the power of the people of the States to govern the States themselves. As to which is the most dangerous or obnoxious dectrine, I leave every man to determine. I have never doubted the constitutional propri-ety of Congress to abolish slavery in the District, and I have desired to see the National capital freed from the institution in some satisfactory

We could quote other declarations of the same import, but we will not. Let the Such are the views and sentiments of

nan who voted for the abolition of slavery reasons for approving the bill are not in our the District of Columbia, with the infam xceptions we have mentioned above. repeat, therefore, that the adoption of the mea re, though improper in itself and grievously nexpedient, has no connection whatever wit he abolition or disturbance of slavery in the States. It is simply a culpable blunder perpetrated out of blind or headlong regard t t is done. It, therefore, behooves us as paparty. We indeed have no excuse to make triots, whilst frankly confessing our sore regret, for it. It is inexcusable. It is the work of men who for the nonce at least sunk in th he act, that it may not be used amongst us, partisan both the patriot and the statesman or may be used with little effect, as a weapon Thus much it is; but it is not a forerunne the abolition of slavery in the States. It ha The enemies of the country will no doubt in reality no future significance of any kind. attempt so to use the act by representing it as It is nothing more or less than a piece of ur the first step toward the abolition of slavery in seasonable bungling that ends with itself. It the States; but this representation, if made, is one of those "fantastic tricks" sometime played by men "before high heaven," in which Republicans as a body, our readers know full the "sharp and sulphurous bolt" of authority well, always declared that Congress had the is levelled at the "soft myrtle," instead of -the unwedgeable and gnarled oak

We hope that the majority in Congress a always declared with the same unanimity that henceforth leave in peace the myrtle of party power to interfere with slavery in the States. lion. Let Congress address itself exclusively The Republican party were pledged to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. with stood. On this subject the people are They are pledged not to interfere with slavery growing terribly in earnest. Not much longer with him, but only about thirteen continued till in the States. Are we to conclude that they will they brook the wretched triffing and the they got without the rebol lides. The others to will violate the latter pledge because they have more wretched botching of their servants at should be an pected and bring upon them aggra- thus in the face of their solemn renewal of the ter of its own motion the people will either make it better or make a better one.

The bitter and forccious spirit of the tates, is correstly, if at all, surpassed by that of e female monsters that shrieked and howled for clims in the French revolution.—Low. Low. The Editor of the Bardstown Gazette biterly denounces the paragraph above. To show that it is unjust, he says: The statement, to say the least, is reckless and

That's not at all to the purpose. Ladies who have near and dear relatives in the rebel army are not necessarily rebel ladies. know many such who are devoted Union ladies. And, however great may be the number of ladies with secession sympathics, who, obeying the impulses of kind and noble hearts, minister to sick and wounded Union men (we onfess with pain that we have heard of no such cases in this city), it still remains true, lamentably true, that thousands of rebel wonen in Kentucky, Tennessee, and other States,

Gen, Beauregard has never issued a proamation or written a letter or sent a despatch speak for themselves on this head. Senator that didn't contain a gross and shameful falseenemy of American Liberty, finally overcome on that memorable spot, may surrender his sword to a second Lincoln? History is full of strange parallel: of parallels even more strange than this was not to effect slavery in the States, but to uphold the Constitution and the laws of the scene of the battle and bury his dead—a

have howled and do howl as fiercely for vic-

tims as ever the French she fiends did.

privilege that for good reason was denied him, the victors of the field having performed

The Richmond Examiner learns that expenses of the rebel Government are rom two to three millions of dollars per day. is easy to see that this cannot last long in a o business of any kind except war-and even that prosecuted amidst constant and terrible

The truth is, nothing but the speedy restoraion of peace can save the people of the South from famine. Scarcely any preparations for rops are made there. The planters and farmers and their sons and their slaves are pressed into the Confederate service, and the cultiva ion of the lands is necessarily neglected. Thus the rebels see before them a gaunt enmy even more terrible than the embattled hosts

A DYING DECLARATION .- Geo. W. John. son, the late Provisional Governor of Kentucky, who acted as volunteer Aid of Brig. Gen. John C. Breckinridge in the late battle. said to a distinguished Federal officer, after receiving his death-wound, that the rehellion had failed. And Geo. W. Johnson was a most gallant and intelligent man, who, at the near prospect of death, would make no declaration not in accordance with his best information and his calm judgment. Let all surviving rebels lay his dying declaration to

Among the killed on the National side at the late bloody victory in Tennessee was Acting Brigadier General William Pegram. He was a brother of Robert Pegram, com mander of the privateer Nashville. There is certainly no feature of the present war so tragic as when brother is thus found arrayed against brother; but it should teach foreign critics, who magnify the unanimity of sent ment at the South, how baseless is the claim that the rebellion against the Union is founded

on any deep or universal conviction. A Southern paper now before us gravely assures its readers that it is the fixed and unconcealed determination of the U.S. Govern ment to reduce all the white men, women, and children, in the South to slavery, and to make The Senator from Virginia was so well their own slaves their masters and owners. It pleased with this pointed and earnest dis- is by such means that the people of that see ence of the disastrous effects of the rebellion are incited to fight on in the very face of

despair. There is but one opinion in regard to the terrible conflict of Pittsburg Landing. That opinion is, that there was a most deplorable lack of duty on the part of our military authorities beforehand, but, that all was se right afterwards by the mighty bravery most fearful disadvantages, achieved one of the greatest victorics of the world.

The general impression in regard to the attle of Pittsburg Landing is that there was the worst generalship there but the best sol diership. INCIDENTS AT SHILOH. -A correspondent

he Cincianati Commercial, describing the battle

says there was a familiar, easy, and social cool

o stand by our and I, for one, their ranks fell in the charge. Lieut. Col. Cotton had his herae shot under him, and he behaved with much collage. Col. Whitaker has added pledgee, to stand by our manhood; and 1, nor one, will do it. No temptation shall swerve me from that straight and narrow path. Our recorded with much coolnest. Col. Whitaker has added promise is not only a bond of political faith, but it is the word of honor, binding on us as honorable men to each other and to cur country. We must not be driven to interfere with the relation of master and slave, or with any other local interference and slave, and this, too, while sighting against two rebel Kentucky regiments—the Third and Seventh; the Sixth Kentucky on ation gives us the just authority and the Third and Seventh; the Sixth Kentucky on power to do.

I, therefore, cannot help but say that, while I respect the motives of the honorable Senator from Massachusette, while I give him credit for consistency, ability, and a great deal of culture, and am always glad to hear him speak, yet I must confess that, when I looked over his resolutions, they struck me with surprise and regret. They would revolutionize this government, Sir, strike the States cut of this system of government, and your government is loet and gene. I cannot conceive of the United States governing colonies and provinces containing millions upon millions of people, black and white. I do not think such a day.

Another Sad Freightage -The E. H. Fair child has returned from Pittsburg Land ing 288 sick and wounded soldiers, 100 of whom are from Kentucky, 60 from Ohio, 15 from Ten-nessee, 29 from Louisiana, 9 from Alabama, 21 from Indiana, 20 from Illinois, 13 from Michigan 6 from Texas, 5 from Arkansas, 2 from Mississi pi, 1 each from Wisconsin, Iowa, and Mir and 5 regulars. Among these are 76 Confed ates, 10 of whom are Kentuckians. We sut

join a complete list:

A. S. Bass, Ordnance Sergeaut, two contusions, both less and right shoulder.

James T. Frather, private, 6th Ky., Co. G. left side. Kots. C. Barmham, private, 6th Ind., Co. A., ankle. Kots. C. Barmham, private, 6th Ind., Co. A., ankle. Major Wall, 5th Ky. Leat., 4th Ky., atm. Major Wall, 5th Ky. Co. G. Leat. And Co. K. Amos Farrow, private, 6th Ind., Co. K. Amos Farrow, private, 6th Ind., Co. K. Benj. Perkins, quartermaster, 25th Ky. join a complete list Amos Farres, quartermaster, and Rent Perkins, quartermaster, A. R. Shackelford, L. eut., 25th Ky. W. A. Wikeff, First Lieut., Co. E. 15th Infantry, W. A. Wikeff, First Lieut., Co. E. 15th Infantry, left, this

Jas. Curlis, Capt., Co. H. 15th lof entry, lef. thich. Wm. H. Underwood, private, Co. D. 44th Infacti Ace.
Juo. W. Masters, private, Co. C. 19th Ohio, leg.
Wm. Leorette, private, Lo. C. 19th Ohio, leg.
Scivester Thomas, private, Co. G. 38th infantry Alex. Van Deckum, corporal, Co., A, 19th Infant Juo. W. Sullivar, private, Co. E, 19th Infantry, hea Wm. Lee, First Lieut., Co. K, 13th Ky., back, mo ully.

Joo. Haaring, p ivate, Cd. 1, 6th Ky., thiah.

A. J. Norton, private, Cd. A. 26 Ky., arm.

Chas, Frank, private, Co. E., 6th Ohio, arm and be
Wm. Mandlin, private, Co. F. 1sth Mich., left side.

A. B. Maybew, private, Co. C. 25th Kw.; inith side.

Joseph Charles, ceregoni, Co. C. 12th Mich., struck

Lough Lind, Co. C. 12th Mich., 4th Charles, Co.

A. G. Davis, Lieut, Co. G. 12th Mich., 4th thish.

F. Brown, private, to, C. 12th Mich., arms and bree

E. Ticknor, servesul, Co. G. 15th Nowa, 1st thish.

All. Filants, para acc, to C. S. 54th Ohio, both thighs.
F. J. Swe-mey, private, Co. C. 34th Ky., back acd his
Allen Hill, private, Co. I. 11th Ky., face.
Boyd Mercer, First Lieux, Co. I., 11th Ky., left hip.
Boyd Mercer, First Lieux, Co. I., 11th Ky., left hip.
Boyd Mercer, First Lieux, Co. I., 10th Ky., left hip.
Joyd Mercer, J. 11th Lieux, J. 11th Ky., left hip.
Joyd Mercer, J. 11th Lieux, J. 11th Ky., Left Allen, J. 11th Lieux, J. 11 sted. David M. Switzer, private, Cc. A, 16th Ind., right b E. I. Hooker, Capt., Co. A, 1st Ohio, right leg. John G. Owen, private, Co. A, 20th Ill., arm am id Switzer, private, Co. A, 16th Iowa, right 1

meutated. Ed. F. Dawling, private, Co. F., 3d Ky., left thigh. Henry Retelectas, Capt., Co. E., 15th Infantry, ches Juo. Staley, private, Co. I., 46th Ohio, right sem. M. B. Covinston. 3d corp., Co. B., 1th Ky., chest, J. B. Worthlöglam, private, Co. B., 20th HL, 1 Christian Beeder, private, Co. I, 6th Ky., side a hand. o. Brodock, private, Louisville Legion, Co. F, rig re.
Thos. Hale, private, Co. F, 77th Ohio, hip.
Th's. Mortuner, private, co. A, 46th Ohio, left eye
A. B, Brown, private, Co. A, 46th Ohio, hip.
T. M. Huffman, private, Co. F, 9th Ky., right foot,
Jas. Hays, ergeant, Co. K, 71st Ohio, right should

badly.

C. J. P. Cliff red, corporate, 2d Ind., Co. F.
A. M. Eidson, private, 2d Ind., Co. F.
Devolto Calma, private, 11th Mein., Co. C.
Corporation Calma, private, 11th Mein., Co. C.
Devolto Calma, private, 20th Ind., Co. F.
David Kenesen, private, 20th Ind., Co. F.
David Kenesen, private, 20th Ind., Co. F.
David Kenesen, private, 20th Ind., Co. F.
C. G. R. Worthington, private, 27th Kr., Co. C.
David Kenesen, private, 27th Kr., Co. C.
David Kenesen, private, 27th Kr., Co. C.
David Kenesen, 20th Ind., Co. F.
John Burnett, private, 27th Kr., Co. R.
Laace W. Pomell, private, 29th Ind., Co. F.
L. O. Oate, grivate, 1th Ke., Co. R.
E. M. Company, private, 24th Kr., Co. B.
Cynns Perry, private, 24th Kr., Co. B.
Fred. Frodman, private, 33d O. G., Co. F.
John Solon, Ger., private, 34th Mer., Co. G., decharged
W. Releer, private, 34th O., Co. H.
E. M. Ferder, private, 34th Mills, Co. K., do., decharged
Cephas Church Science, 10th Co. K., do. rily inconvenient is no valid reason for esting it aside.

It is frue that our Government is involved in a crowd of dilemmar. It has undertaken a work, which, to present apparance, it can proceed in no direction without running into some principle of Republicanism or dectrine of the Censitution. Isstead of complaining of and trying to runb over those impediments in its path, which were planted by wise men a long time ago to stand as the eternal and immovable bulwarks of human freedom, would it not be bestar to search out and find a new and better path? When our Government becomes a Government of force over a conquered country, it will be a Government of force at home. We have seen that while the change-has been going on in the other. "Our forcetakers better dail for liburty." Do we rue the bargain and deare to retread their glorious path, but in a backward direction?

Cophas Church, private, 15th Mich., Co, harged: 55 wars old.
Lieut. G. W. Williams, 27th Ky., Co. H.
James Johnson, piva'e, to. C. Minn. Battery,
Oliver Dufranc, pivate, 1-5 Minn. Battery,
Oliver Dufranc, pivate, 1-5 Minn. Battery,
Oliver Dufranc, pivate, 1-5 Minn. Bo. K.
Mathias Gamble, pivate, 1-5 Minn. Co. K.
Mathias Gamble, pivate, 4-5th Ohio, Co. C.
Owen Hill, pivate, 4-5th Ohio, Co. C.
Sergeant S. H. Alexander, 4-6th Ohio, Co. A.
Wm. Carter, pivate, 4-6th Ohio, Co. A.
Wm. Carter, pivate, 4-6th Ohio, Co. A.
Harrison McMichael, pivate, 4-6th Ohio, Co. A.
Corporal Lew I Tomlibeno, 4-6th Ohio, Co. A.
Rich T. Ross, pivate, 4-6th Ohio, Co. A.
J. O. Mellou, private, 4-6th Ohio, Co. A.
J. O. Mellou, private, 1-5 Min. Cave, Co. A.
Sergeant J. C. Barries, 3-6th W., Co. A.
Sergeant J. C. Barries, 3-6th Ohio, We don't know that we fully understand the intention of these remarks, but we take hem in their obvious import. They appear o mean, that, unless the people of the rebel States, subjected as they are to a relentless ome despotism, shall vote for the restoration of the Union, we have no right to employ the armies of the United States for such restoraion. If the Cincinnati paper means this, is means treason, palpable treason; and its purocse must be to commend itself to Southern rebels and pro note their cause. Undoubtedly it is a general truth that "gov ernments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," but it is abourd to

assume, that, in pursuance of this principle, section of a nation, or of a State, or county, or town, has a right to break off from the est and found an independent government The United States is a country, a nation, esablished as such by our fathers and recognized as such for nearly a century by all the 27th Ky. ations of the earth; and her southern portion has no more right, upon the pretext of selfgovernment, to break off from her than the he other part. Every nation has a right to save itself from Ohio. lissolution. To concede to any section the ight of destroying it upon the pretext of "the consent of the governed" or any other pretext would be subversive of the whole principle of THE SOUTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY AT RUSSELLVILLE-A QUESTION FOR ITS LOYAL

colonel, Co. -, 11th Ky, 27th Ky.

Edmund Hemley, 47th Tennessee, Wm. Forgeson, 24th Tennessee, D. A. Moore, 17th Alabama, Wm. Gurnett, 24th Tennesser, Henry Bardweil 8th Arkaneas, James Bruce, 26th Alabama, John A. Barrow, 27th Francssec George Lawler, 4th Kentucky, S. K. Lillard, 4th Kentucky, Charles Dow, 4th Kentucky, David McDonsid, 18th Alabam George Stigall, 2d Mississioni, William Caminncham, 5th Te M. Gook, 5th Tennessee.
M. Cook, 5th Tennessee.
M. Champion, 17th Alabama.
tichard Hollinsworth, 5th Texan Cavalry.
H. Tif.rd, 5th Tennessee.
W. Homan, Crescent Regit ent, Louisian T. Gardive, 18th Louisana.

9. Kahon, 18th Lou siana.

8. Gilia, 18th Louisiana.

M. Burnett, 3d Kentucky.

W. Massy, 4th Kentucky.

ieut. L. Lebroeuf, 18th Louisiana.

of the Regiment:

Company, — Henry Moran, killed; Wm. Fryer, had
ly wounde of Frank Martin, slichtly wounded; Sheltor

thudyan, budly wounded; D. Fort Curry, badly wounde

che A. Neazle, slightly wounded.

Company B. — D. Convert, killed; — Campbell

slightly wounded — Campbell, slightly wounded.

Company C.— J. E. Pice, wounded dangerously; Eli
sh Pike, wounded bodly; W. Oxyendine, wounded

Company D.— Jebn P. Dulin, killed, James Spmere

killed; Captain J. B. Nichols, wounded fisally; T. Y.

Nichols, wounded badly; M. Ecken, wounded badly; T. Y.

Newberry, wounded slightly, A. K. Rodgers, wounded

slightly. npany E. J. N. Morsan, mortally wounded, sin R. B. Hol and, badly wounded; R. Chapms dead; R. B. Hol and, bally wounded; R. Chapman, slightly wounded.

Compting F.—W. Parrott, killed; Ez kiel Grayham, killed; W. J. Anderson, wounded; Thomas Childers, slightly wounded; Thomas Wilson, slightly wounded, the constant Tom. A. Lowe, killed; Hugh M.—Second Leutenant Tom. A. Lowe, killed; Hugh M.—Second Leutenant Tom. A. Lowe, killed; Hugh M.—Second, Leutenant Tom. A. Lowe, killed; Surt Town, slightly wounded; S. Underwood, wounded; Ed. Clark, slightly wounded; Surt Town, slightly wounded allghtl; Henry Numan, wounded mortally; D. Robinson, wounded bad!—Cup Parlow M.—Low, mortally wounded; Compting K.—Cup Town, wounded mortally wounded; Lowe dead, the control of t SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

Napoleonie in promptitude and energy. We

will be won, and, that it will be final-that i

rill accomplish what the first should have

diture of blood that ought to have been saved.

The following is from an article in the

incinnati Enquirer of Wednesday:

tances not a little remarkable.

draw down on the bank the rebel vengeance

In the meantime, the other banks cheerfully

advanced their respective quotas, conceding

freely the propriety of the delay of the Board

in asking the loan of the Southern Bank

ionary duress has passed away, when the

rebels have been driven clean out of Kentucky.

quota, so long and generously undemanded.

and the answer is a flat refusal. The man-

to maintain her position as a free and loyal

dent and Board of Directors for the institu-

from the 13th to the 20th is full of importan

on the 15th the President issued his proclams

orts were seized; on the 18th Fort Pick-

the Keystone State reached Washington, Maj.

Anderson arrived at New York, Norfolk har-

or was obstructed, and Lieut. Jones burned

Harper's Ferry to keep it from the rebels; on

ns was reinforced, the first volunteers fro

tate of the Union.

agers of the bank positively refuse to do any

THE SEVENTEENTH KENTUCKY .- The flag f the 17th Kentucky regiment, which was so Our noble troops whipped the rebels in gallantly carried on the field of Shiloh, was e great and memorable battle of Shiloh, but, the same which was presented to Colonel Mcwing to a most deplorable carelessness and Henry and his command by the loyal ladies of ack of generalship before and during the first Owensboro'. They gave it as a compensat day's fight, we lost some vast advantages to the officers of the regiment for the vitupe-which we might have won, and failed to ration and insult that had been heaped upon chieve, as we should have done, a result uterly fatal to the hopes and prospects of the "secesh" women there. A correspondent of hostile host. If the crossing of the Tennessee | the St. Louis Republican says that a sergeant iver by Grant had been postponed till after a of the regiment who was acting as color-bea nction with Buell, and if there had been no was struck down by a cannon ball, and a rebel urprise from the absence of the precautions officer seized the flag to bear it off as a tropby, when a private rushed from the ranks, drove thich are not only always deemed necessary by an army in an enemy's country but adopted habitually as a matter of common discipline ished gift, and rejoined his courades, but fel ven in a friendly country, the first battle dead as he reached the ranks, completely ridetween the two great armies at that point dled by balls. That flag, so dearly cherished, rould have been the last. Little or nothing will never fall into an enemy's hands while man of the noble 17th survives to defend it. ould have been left to do. The rebels would ave been so totally overthrown, that they ould have fled and dispersed never to make

There was another flag which came from Owensboro'-it was the one which the "secesh" nother effective rally.

But the case is far different now. Beaurethat town to join Blant Duscan's regiment on ard, repulsed and driven back with great loss, the Potomac. It was in action only once, a has taken his position with probably a hundred Drainesville, where the whole regiment in ousand men behind his strong and extensive cluding this company ran like affrighted she rtifications at Corinth, and there, without leaving that and other fligs in the mud. It enturing forth again, he will wait to be at- was converted to some bese uses by the Pennacked. Beyond all question, he is in a situasylvania boys who drove the rebel regiment off ion to make a most formidable defence. The the field. grand shock will soon come, for Gen. Halleck, The New Orleans Crescent, urging en tho now leads on the army of the Union, is

stments in that city, advises all the citiz to "come forward and do their duty and not wait to be locked up." So that's the alternae fully confident that another mighty victory re presented to them-to volunteer or go to iail, no matter what their opinions as to the one; but, alas, there must be an awful expenrebellion may be. And now just think of the Kentucky champions of this Southern Government complaining that the U.S. authori ies are tyraunica!-that they don't allow to the citizen enough freedom of thought and eech and action!

The doctrine upon which the American Revo ulion was fought was that governments deriv heir just powers from the consent of the government. This doctrine may be right and it may se wrong, but it has heretefore always in the United States bear he laber to be self enistern. What forbearance are these rebel-champions the midst of us entitled to at our hands when they are trying to force us under a gov. rament that they know would compel us all not only to repress every loyal sentiment but o enlist in the war on penalty of chains and fetters and bread-and-water and darkness! And yet we should extend to these rebels not so much the treatment they are worthy of as that which is worthy of us.

Gen. Prentiss, at Pittsburg Landing, as in the advance prior to the battle, but h nt out neither scouts nor pickets. The forces of the enemy had for two nights been looking into his camps, and seeing all the movemen there, and he knew it not. Thousands of them encamped on Saturday night within a mile of within twenty miles.

Many believe that Gen. P., discovering his terrible and most criminal blunder when the mannounced robels were in his camps bayonet ng his helpless soldiers in their very was but too glad to sarrender hims soner of war, feeling that he could never have the face to meet his loyal friends again. If we are doing injustice to Gen. Prentiss we shall be happy to correct it. If he is guilty of the neglect charged upon him, we pres he can have no wish to be exchanged. There

would like to live. The capture of Fort Pulaski, off the port of Savannah, is an important achieveent. Pulaski is quite as strong as ever Sumpter was, and it was perhaps ten times as rmidably garrisoned, yet it was taken in less than half the time and by less than half the attacking force with less than a quarter of the

can be no place in the United States where he

But great Union victories are almost too ommon now to attract attention.

TI cannot be thought surprising if the Union men of our city, moved to outbern portion of England has to break off and to tears by the arrival of hundreds of from her, or the southern part of France wounded patriots from the red battlefield of rom her, or the southern part of any State or Pittsburg Landing, are not disposed to be very county of the United States to break off from tolerant of rebel insolence. The powerful im pulses of generous natures must have their

A good many of the young rebels who vent from Kentucky have been making incursions into the southern pirt of the State for the purpose of cow-stealing. Some of the young rascals might chance to steal their

Our subscribers at Hamilton, on the STOCKHOLDERS TO CONSIDER - We underdon't get our Weekly once in two weeks. Our Southern Bank of Kentucky at Russellville arrangements are such that the fault cannot have refused on behalf of the bank to take its possibly be in our office. Wherever it may be, ore rata or any other part of the two-million let it be corrected. oan. This refusal is under all the circum-Any Editor, who, after the late expo-

sition given by the Gincinnati Times, profe While the rebels were in possession of Rus to disbelieve or even to doubt the existence of sellville and the adjacent country, the Military the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle Board of the State, out of consideration for in the free States, is almost certainly a memthis bank, forbore to apply for its pro rata of the loan, deeming that a compliance might The planters are responding to Beauregard's call for bells to make cannon. We

hope the guns will be first rate. We may have occasion to use them in a war with Great es The Federal Government has a nost. Now, however, when this condition of revoluoffice at Bull Run and one at Fort Donelson, and it will immediately have one at Pittsburg

when the authority of the State is asserted at Landing. The unarmed mails follow our Russellville as well as everywhere else, and armed males. when there is no reason why the Southern The rebel Confederacy has just as good Bank should not but every reason why it should claim to be considered the pro contribute its due share of aid to the Common. champion of State rights as King Herod had wealth in this hour of fearful trial, the Milito be called the protector and champion of the tary Board have applied to the bank for its

children of his kingdom. Gen. Grant dida't take Gen. Pillow at Fort Donelson, but we guess Com. Foote and thing in aid of the effort of Kentucky to with- Gen. Pope will take Fort Pullow. It can't run like its namesake. tand the tide of revolutionary subjugation and

No matter how many reports General Grant may make, we fear there can be no Such we understand are the facts. We doubt that he was killed in the battle at Pittsommend them to the investigation and con- burg Landing. ideration of the loyal stockholders of the Some of our fellows played the coward Southern Bank, who will shortly be called on t Pittsburg Landing. Let all their names b

to participate in the election of a new Presirinted for public information. They had much batter have died. tion. The election should by all means take place in full view of the whole truth on this The Confederate papers are longing for 'Yellow Jack" as an ally to rebellion agains

the Faderal troops. Does the Confederacy in-An Eventful Week .- The current week tend to send Commissioners to negotiate? anniversaries. On the 13th April, 1861, We shall have great cause of joy when the rebels come back to their allegiance, but the American flag was hauled down from

not half so great as they will. Sumpter after its bombardment; on the 14th Major Anderson left the fort for New York: Bishen Polk, the General, ran away from Gen. Pope at No. 10. The Bishop can't tion calling for troops and an extra session of set himself up against the Pope. Congress; on the 16th several State Legisla-

The Charleston Mercury says "it

tures were convened, the loyal uprising com-menced, and newspapers inclining to the cause ain blood before the South will yield." That of the rebels were forced to raise the Union flag; would no doubt be a rain of terror. on the 17th Virginia seceded in secret esr We don't know what it may cost to store the Union, but, whatever the cost may ing proclamation, and the North Carolina

be, it will be paid. Unfortunately in the rebel Confederacy the men of principle are not the principal men.

We think that London has about the meanest Times of any city in the world. KENTUCKY MUST BE READY FOR THE NEXT he 19th the Star of the West was seized off

Indianola, Baltimore was in the hands of the BATTLE. - The Sanitary Commission of the State, mob, and the President issued his proclama-tion for a blockade of the Southern ports; on the 20th, bridges were burned to obstruct the the 20th, bridges were burned to obstruct the upon the patriotic the necessity of having the passage of Union troops to Washington, an immense mass meeting was held in New York will be made ready as soon as steam can be made and party was merged in the desire and de-termination to preserve the Union, the arsenal stocked if it is intended to be the representative at Liberty, Mo., was seized, John C. Breek. of Kentucky on a mission of philanthropy nridge unmasked his treason in a speech in his city, Gosport navy yard was destroyed to eep it from the rebels, and the vessels sent. that were lost forgan have on the next will be no unnecessary loss of time on the next occasion. The Commi son can puck butter, concoming eventful incidents crowded into so centrated means, and other edibles that are liable to spoil, in ice, and send them to the region of the next battle-field. Let the loyal of Kentucky The Editor of the Syracuse (N. Y.) zealgusly, therefore, send forward to the city Courier is an ass, and a stupid specimen of everything that can minister to the wants of sick that animal—one whose cars must be long and wourded men. The beat will not be delayed hough to tie in a bow-knot. He thinks us from starting many hours after the news of the nilty of a shocking outrage in intimating next battle.

that the object of those rebel beauties of Nash-ville who make faces at the gallant Federal officers may be to win kisses. Certainly our two of Gen. Sherman's brigades were on the mark is not offensive to any women except right of Gen. Rousseau's brigade, and those who make the faces, and, as for them, amid that scene of death and desolation, General they richly deserve remarks infinitely more

Sherman met the Louisville Legion for the first time since he left them at Camp Nevin. As soon

paper is "a vessel upon the stream of public old Kentucky regiments et rained the Lord Brougham says that every newspinion." He might add that the Louisville kindly remembrance and decored attachment him.

hat the object of those rebel beauties of Nash-

hort a space of time? ...

making a disperate charge, they incomedial is seen, we will be the control of the

semblement in the control of the con

is ours, and their whole country is at our mer-at less! I judge so from all I can learn. I confident that our army can march from point to New Orleans without firing a shot. we excuss ble for saying "Harrah for the Un-the Star Spangled Banner, Yankee Doodle, elder and all the junior members of that inter-

ttle will be out in a very few days:

arrived at Duck river, be found McCook's division fame of all other achievements dwindles into the river fordable, and his men were ordered to take off their trowers, drawers, and socke, make the river fordable, and his men were ordered to take off their trowers, drawers, and socke, make the river fordable, and his men were ordered to take off their trowers, drawers, and socke, make loss of the eneny in killed and wounded is ounly estimated at from four to six thomsend. Less is severe—near three thousand, I support. This is owing principally to the particular order of the first day. I have seen some adily men in my time, but never saw I such as cowardice as that exhibited by the craven-day morning, he waited for orders until eleven of clock, when he pushed, on without orders, and arrived at Duck river, betound McCook's division there engaged in building a bridge, but pronounced to take off their trowers, drawers, and socke, make the whole of their killed and wounded, and in the course of their killed and wounded, and in the course of their killed and wounded, and in the course of their killed and wounded, and in the course of the would follow at the proper distance, which he did.

After we had exhausted that he would and was ready for anything. He and his men were trived at the would follow at the proper distance, which he did.

After we had exhausted that he would and was ready for anything. He and his men were trived at the would follow at the proper distance, which he did.

After we had exhausted that he would and was ready for anything. He and his men were trived to take off their killed and wounded is take off their killed and wounded, and in the course of the would follow at the proper distance, which he did.

After we had exhausted that he would follow at the proper distance, which he did after. He to would follow at the proper distance, which he was there only be would follow at the proper distance, which he had after the would follow at the proper distance, which he was unundately in rear of my lines, met General Grant's messengers with the order to hurry up when half way to the field. In this

The St. Louis Democrat says: "The country will be pained to hear that Gen. Sigel, returned from the southwestern army, is now by ng at his residence in this city dangerously ill. Gov. Sam Houston's son was wounded a Pitts burg battle and is a prisoner at St. Louis

ilso Pierre Soule's son is a prisoner. also Figre Soule's son is a priconer.

BRIG. GEN. ROUSSEAU'S REPORT.

BATLE FIELD OF SHILOMI,

April 12, 1862.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report to you, as
commander of the second division of the army of
the Obio, the part taken by my brigade in the
battle at this place on the 7th inst.

After a very arduous march on Sunday the 6th
inst., during much of which I was forced to take
the fields and woods adjacent to the highway from
the narrowness of the latter, and its being filled
with wagon trains and artillers, and far me at
that time impassable, we reached Savannah after dark. Under your orders and superintendence,
we at once embarked on atsemboats for this place

Five Federal gunbooks went to U.Dana, on the change that the Market English colors, and her awarded cargo consists of arms brought to Nassau from L.Dandon by the English steamer Southwick, which were purchased by in the Economist arrived at Nassau on the 6h. The Economist arrived at Nassau on the 6h. The Economist arrived at Nassau on the 6h from Charleston, with 1,100 bates of cotton. Nassau papers of the 5h state the steamer J. L. Wrage and the Warden and the Warde

Our salute firing to day causad considerable consternation among the rebels, who were unswared the occasion of it. They approached in some force, firing a few shells among a number in camp playing cards, but the shells did not explode, and did no harm. Soveral regiments were drawn up in line as if for an advance, but all was quiet again before night.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16,

ents postage.

According to a late army order, all officers and enlisted volunteers who are on parole not to serve sgainst the rebels will be given leave of absence until notified of their exchange or discharge. They are required immediately to report their address to the Governors of their States, who will doly be informed from the Adjutant-General's office at Washington as to their discharge or exchange.

pened fire.

This was up to 6 o'clock list evening.

General Pope's command was occupying the Arkansus side of the river.

Arkanas side of the river.

New Your, April 16.

Specials state that the object of the French
Minister's virit to Richmond is to assert the right
of French merchanis to large quantities of tobace
in the hands of the rebels.

The following is the President's Message on the

Fallow-ctrizens of the Scientic and House of Repre-sentatives.

The act entitled "An Act, for the Release of Certain Persons Held to Service or Laber in the District of Columbia" has this day been approved and signed.

I have never doubted the constitutional pro-District of Columbia" has this day been approved and signed.

I have never dcubted the constitutional propriety of Congress to abolish chavery in the District, and I have desired to see the National capital freed from the icaritation in some natisfactory way. Hence there has never been in my mind any question on the saliject except one of expediency arising.

In view of all the circumstances, if there be mattern within and about this act which might have taken the curse or shape more ratisfactory on my indument. I do not attempt to specify. I am gratified that the true principle of compensation and colonization are born recognized and preciscally applied in this act. In the matter of compensation, it is provided that claums may be presented in ninty days of the passage of the act, but not thereafter, and there is a saving claure for minors, fammes covert, inpassage of the act, but not thereafter, and there is a saving clause for minors, formes covert, insane, or absent persons. I presume that there is an emission by mere oversight, and I recommend that it be supplied by an amendatory or supplemental act.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

that it be applied by an amendatory or supplemental at.

ABRABAM LINCOLN.

[Herald's Despatch.]

Washington, April 16.

There are strong indications of important charges in the cabine' within a five days.

Congress has at last began to take notice of the ceasorship exercted over the press. There are indications that it will be either specifily abolished or essentially modified.

The Navy Department has invited proposals by mal or take goap to the 3-h inst. at neon, for the construction of one or more genhoust for the Mississepi and Gulf service, with two turreds on the plan of the Ericacon battery for 11 inch guns. The tickness of the iron plates to be 8 inches. The sides to be plated with iron of 3 inches thickness in one or two layers, to extend 2½ feet below the load line. The vessels not to be less than 20 feet in length, and 56 feet in Breadth, and not to draw over 6 feet of water when loaded and ready for service; to be propelled by screw, to ensure a speed of 9 knots of sea miles through the water par hour; and state the time required for construction and the price.

The Secretary of the Treasury it is raid has decided to reduce 20 per cent, in coals of the cartificates of indebtedness is used before the 7th in st. It is thought he will receive 40 per cent, aid to be may thereafter sail.

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1862.

It takes a week or two, if not a month two, to extract a coherent and intelligible dea of a great battle from the confused, exaggerated, and contradictory accounts of eyewitnesses and others. It demands too a share fore night.

Philadelphia, April 16.
A special despatch from Washington to the Bulletin says that a despatch was received by the War Department this morning from Com. Foots saying that he is ready to attack Fort Fillow, having successed in getting a position of the enemies of our great and good government, are evidently lost facultics, Foots saying that he is ready to attack Fort Fillow, having successed in getting a position for they still persistingly and clamorously for they still persistingly and clamorously claim the battle on the field of Shiloh as a victory. To this claim it is necessary to apply only a single test to prove its utter fallacy. A defeat on the one side is tantamount to a victory on the other. Now what eents postage. ers and o serve and Beauregard in their masterly sur-subsence prise and dashing assault? Most evidently

their intention was to cut off the Federal armies by divisions; to drive General Grant's force over the river or into the river, or to cap ture the whole of it before Gen. Buell's divions could come up. They utterly failed in every one of these designs, and their defeat is substantial and glorious victory on our side. Apply another test. Wherever did a victorius General, by flag of truce, humbly ask of he conquered General for permission to visit the field of battle for the purpose of removing or burying the dead? We have already called attention to a mos

ulpable deficiency on the part of the advanced orps of our army, in being taken so comletely by surprise. Some one ought, and will, to doubt, be held to an awful accountability or it before an indignant country and an stonished world. There seems to be no acounting for it, but by supposing that the forone conclusion that Beauregard would await m attack in a fortified camp, as he had so abbornly done in Virginia, had taken such entire possession of the minds of both officers and men that the contrary supposition could not, or did not, find admission for a moment. The merest simpleton can now perceive that the exact contrary was in this case to e expected-a dashing effensive movement, and if possible a surprise. And had it not been that our Generals fully vindicated untried but noble qualities, for which a generous country had long in advance given them

redit, and had not the metal of our troops turned out first proof for enduring patience and indomitable endurance under inconceivable difficulties and discouragements, cervable difficulties and discouragements, no doubt the country would have mourned a defeat as disastrous as the enemy could have desired. A certain correspondent used an expression about this action which, though not we have a subject to request at 186216.

Western Exercise the problem of the country would have mourned at 186216.

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Western Exercise the problem of expression about this action which, though not expression about this action which, though not Western Reserve cheese in demand at 86%6c. Eng western Reserve cheese in demand at \$6356. Eaguery common, is certainly, very striking; he calls it an "inconsequential vectory." That remains to be proved, Should Commodore Foote, with the sid of General Pops, find it possible to capture Memphis, and General Mitchell to hold his position at Huntsville, the rebel forces at Corinth will find themselves completely outflanked, and an advance of our united army, if not exactly flushed with victorry, yet more determined and dogged than over because the enemy claims one, will be driven forward by a sternness of purpose which a discouraged if not a defeated army will be

driven forward by a sternness of purpose which a discouraged if not a defeated army will be in but a poor condition to resist.

Oh! for one of the large robel cities—only one and we could be parisnt—Boston Post.

Dear Post, you are not posted. How do you happen not to know that Nashville, one of the most important of the "rebel cities," is ours—to say nothing of Clarksville! If "only large the parism of the "arket dull, with sales prime timothy at \$130 cm.

Have—Market dull, with sales prime timothy at \$130 cm in bulk at 30@35c, and oats at 31@33c. Rye steady at 430@35c. Rye steady at 450@35c. Rye steady stead one" could make you patient, why are you mpatient?

eckless of right and wrong, made one of the ves in turning Parson Brownlow loose. In

mous zealotry, was born in 1811, and is consequently fifty-one years of age. He is sales 75 boxes family and No. 1 sosp at 45c 2 h, 190 boxes German soap at 55 (60c, 300 boxes star candles at the for light weight and 16c for full weight.

o know more. ends her into the world with a letter of recom-nendation that all mankind honor, but also how often she herself dishonors it.

The rebel Confederacy has enacted free ade. It is like a spider in a corked and ealed bottle generously declaring unrestricted

The rebels soldiers, when they sit down their rations, are compelled to form a very ean opinion of the Southern Confederacy's

The Richmond Enquirer says that this all was sold as fast as it came in. Prices remain to "a guilty war on the part of the United tates." We admit that it richly descrives to during the past week, and about 40 head on the mark

t he trusts he can count his fingers. Ay, but who can count the slanders they have market the past week, and they were selling nearly a vrittep?

The Richmond Whig calls Jeff Davis Prices unchanged. a clod." A clod should be something above arrivals are small. Prices advancing.

Washington, April 18.

The following was received at the War Department to-day from Gen. Hunter, commanding in South Carolins:

"Port Royal, S. C., April 17, via Sandy Hook, April 18, f"We opened our batteries on Eyrt Pulaski on the morning of the 10th inst. After thirty hours' continuous firing, a practicable breach was made, and preparaties for storming were about to commence, when the rebell flag was struck. We have captured 47 guns, 4,200 shot and shell, 49,000 pounds of pixeder, and 369 prisoners, with their small arms and accountements, and a good supply of provisions. One of our men was killed, none wounded." ne wounded."
The following despatches were received to-day
the War Department from General McClellan:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AIRMY OF THE?

POTOMAC, April 18.
At about half an hour after midnight the snoiy attacked Gen. Smith's position, and attempted
carry his guns. Smith repulsed them handonely, and took some prisoners. I have no details, but will forward them as soon

tteries
The following has been received at the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SHENANDOAM, April 17, 9 r m.
TO Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Out troops occupy New Market to night. There has been some artillery skirmisbing, but no less

(Signed)
N. F. Dansdarding,
Major General Commanding,
County, VA. SPARTA, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VA., April 18.

opened upon our advance. Our cavairy, in line of battle, waited for the artillery, which arrived and scattered the robels last night near Newmarket. During the night Goneral Banks occupied the town in force.

At 7 o'clock in the morning Ashbv, being threatened by our artillery, set fire to his camp, and withdrew in great haste, leaving three hundred butchered beeves on the ground, what they never did before, burning every small and large turnpike bridge south of Newmarket.

HEADQ IS ARMY OF POTOMAC, April 18. In the engagement on Wednesday between the Third Vermont and the enemy, 32 of our men were killed and 90 wounded—ten probably fatally. The regiment behaved with great gallantry, driving a superior number of the enemy from a fortilied position; but the rebels were re-enforced, and they were obliged to retire. Our artillery mowed the rebels down by acres.

Dr. B. B. Wagner, topographical engineer, lost an arm yesterday by a shell striking a table in front of him, on which were his papers. His arm was amputated, and he will probably received.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

The following was received at the Navy Department to-day:

FLAG SHIP WABASH, POHT ROYAL)
HARBOR, April 13, 1862. \$

SHI: The department from the commanding General of this Department to the Hon. Seretary of War will convey the gratifying intelligence of the fall of Fort Pulaski. It was a purely military operation, the result of leaves. of the fall of Fert Pulaski. It was a purely military operation, the result of laborious and scientific preparations of consummate skill and bravery in execution. It would not have pertained to me to address you in reference to this brilliant and successful achievement, had not Major-Genetal Hunter with a generous spirit, long to be remembared, permitted the Navy to be represented on this interesting occasion, by allowing a detachment of seamen and efficers from this ship to serve one of the breaching batteries. For this kindness I have thanked the General personally, and decire at the same time to express my acknowledgments to Brigadier General Gilmore for acts of consideration shown by them to my efficiers and men.

Begretfully were obeligned seaments. It was a purely military in the first proposition. Our trophies are 100 to 20 killed and wounded, one major, two captains, & done pieze of artillery spiked, from 100 to 20 killed and wounded, one major, two captains, & done pieze of artillery spiked, from 100 to 20 killed and wounded, one major, two captains, & consideration shown by them to my efficiers and the first proposition.

Respectfully your obedient servant, S. F. DUPONT, Flaff efficer, commanding, &c. Mr. JACKSON, April 17.

has retreated towards Staunten.

Chicago, April 18.

The Evaning Journal says: "We learn from private sources this morning that Fort Wright was attacked by Commodore Foote's fittils on Monday, and has been captured. We presume our information is correct, as it comes from one at Cairo who knows about everything going on." The Twenty-second Kentucky infantry Colonel Lindsay, embracing the Marion Rifler rom this city, is on its way to East Tennessee.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. The rates for sold and exchange are unchanged, sold selling at 2 per cent. premium, the buying rate being 1 per cent. The bankers draw upon the East at per to ½ per cent. The bankers draw upon the East at per to ½ per cent. Frem is no regular rate of discount for Sold discount. There is no regular rate of discount for Sold discount. There is no results are the per cent, for the various issues. The general market has been quiet. The river has been at food hight during the week, but is now declining, with suffici in water, however, for the largest class of boats to ascend the falls. The weather is cold and damp.

(It must be remembered that our quotations contensists the wholesale rates, unless otherwise stated.)

lives in turning Parson Brownlow losse. In prison he was worth a brigade to the Union cause, but in his freedom he is worth a considerable army.

30 % too. We goote stone-coal bar from at \$2.60 % and charcoal at \$3.60 % Do. We goote stone-coal bar from at \$2.60 % and charcoal at \$3.60 % Do. We goote stone-coal bar from at \$2.60 % and charcoal at \$3.60 % Do. We goote stone-coal bar from at \$2.60 % and charcoal at \$3.60 % Do. We goote stone-coal bar from at \$2.60 % and charcoal at \$3.60 % Do. We goote stone-coal bar from at \$2.60 % Do. We goote s

Pittsburg. To Nashville, pound freights 50e.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET. Shelby House Stock Market.—W. W. Summera. Louisville, April 19, 18 The arrivals of live stock at this yard dis-week ending to-day has been rather large, and

ers moderately good.

SHEEF-The receipts good. All sold at fair price. \$2 50 to \$3 50 \$3 100 lbs gross, or \$2 to \$3 50 p

| Beeves Cows, Veals S. & L. Swin | Total | Beeves Cows, Veals S. & L. Swin | Tot1 prev. wk. | 4,04 | 100 | 856 | 4,717 | 12,55 | 42. So, per week last | 4,285 | 167 | 601 | 537 | 11,66 | Number reported for this market at Forty-fourth stree 3.779.
The prices to-day are quoted as follows:
First quality:
Some extra good beeves may be quoted at 9c.
Total number of beeves may be quoted at 9c.
Total number of beeves received in the city this weel 3,517.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Repub

APACHE GLEN, New Mexico, Between Santa Fe and Fort Union, March 30. Since I wrote you, Col. Slough's column, 1, we strong, has advanced to Hogan's ranche, twenty five miles north of Santa Fe, where they encountered the enemy, strength not known, and imm diately engaged them. Maj. Crittenden, wi 182 Colorado volunteers, and two companies S. infantry under Capt. Lewis, were sent acn the river to fall upon their rear. Col. Slour according to programme, gave way gradual

distance.

New York, April 18.

Steamer McClellan arrived from Port Rival on the 14th. The frigate Vermont was being towed in as the McClellan came out.

The following is an account of the capture of Fort Pulaski:

Out he morning of the 10th Gen. Gilmore sent to the fort, demanding an unconditional surrender. Cel Olimstead replied that he was there to defend, not to surrender the firt. Our batteries immediately opened fire. A few rounds shot away their flag, but it was replaced, and fire was kept up till sunset. Gen. Gilmore then placed a battery at Beat Point, only 1,600, yards from the fort, to breach the walls, and commonced firing at midnight for that purpose with James and Parrott guns.

On the morning of the 11th two breaches were discovered on the southeast face of the fort, which at noon arsumed huge proportions, and at about

Hunter. By the McClellan we learn that Jacksonville Fla, had been evacuated and our tro-pa arrive at Hilton Head on the steamer Cosmopolitan of the 15th inst. Bronchitis, Coughs, Asthma, and ail disc lers of the Threat, Breath, and Lungs, are re lived by using "Brown's Broachial Troches,"
"Two or three times I have been attacked by

enchitis so as to make me fear that I should

able to preach nightly, for week together, with out the slightest inconvenience Rev. E. B. RYCKMAN, A. B., Wesleyan Minister, Montreal. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box. s21 d2&w1

We wish to say to our friends among the army sutlers—and their name is legion—that they should never be without a supply of Perry Davis's Pain-killer, the greatest medicine of the age. Every soldier wants it; the army surgeons want it; the wagoners and farriers want it; and all of our volunteer nurses—God bless them—we are told, never fail to have a supply when start-ing on their errands of morcy. It is put up in neat boxes of two dezon each, securely packed in sawdnst, Can be transported over any road with-out danger of breaking. Wilson & Peter, Edw. Wilder, Rich & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., and Raymord & Tyler, wholecale agents, Louisville; J. N. Harris & Co., proprietors, Cincinnari. a446&w2m

AFFELLATE JUDGE. - We are authorized to announce George H. Yeaman, of Daviess county, as a candidate for the Appallate Judgeship in the Fourth District. m5 d&wte The Confessions and Experi-

ence of an Invalid. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings cou

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND .- For over

all of 3 will

RELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUTHU,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUTHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUTHU.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT HIGHER THE GREAT DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUTHU.

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Brader,

Gravel.

And all Diseases of the University Organs.

See Adver, Lement in another column. Lut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

REWARE OF COUNTERPETIS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Why is it that CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the best IN THE WORLD? BECAUSE eminent chamists say so! BECAUSE it contains no caustic compounds! BECAUSE it wears longer than any other!
BECAUSE it operates instantaneously!
BECAUSE it does not stain the skin! BECAUSE it nourishes and strengthens the Hair! BECAUSE it corrects the bad effects of other dyes BECAUSE IT NEVER FAILS

New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hai Price \$1, \$1 50, and \$3 per box, according to size Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

JUDGE OF APPELLATE COURT FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT.

JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS, of Mayfield, Ky., is
candidate for the office of Judge from the Fourt
Appellate District.

2 dewlet For Judge of 6th Judicial District. MAJOR FONTAINE T. FOX, of Boyle county, is a candidate for Judge of the 6th Judicial District.

Commonwealth Attorney for Sixth Indicial District.

M AJOR M. H. OWSLEY, of the 5th Kontneky, authorized in the annune him as a candidate for commonwealth Attorney to be Sixth J.-dicial District, comprising the counties of Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, Boyle, Garrard, and Lincoln, at the August election.

m27 dawts County Clerk of Cumberland County. I AM a candidate for the office of county Court Clerk at the ensuing August election in the county of Cumberland.

Cumberland.

Lan now and have been in the service since July, 1981. [unit dawner]

M. MARTIN. State Assessor for Jefferson County City of Louisville included. J. E. GALLBREATH is a candidate for the office of August election.

For Clerk of the County Court of Josephson County.

DOBURT J. ELLIOTT is a candidate for the offic of Clerk of the County Court of Justices County at the ensuing Assure decetion. For Judge of the County Court. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judg County Court at the ensuing election.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., General Commission Merchants



al8 d3&wlm Dr. WM. PRICE,

JOSEPH YOUCK Dr. Price in three weeks.

[GOLOOPIA, WILL]

I had Firtula for fitteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in the RILEXY WILLIAMS.

I am a healthy and hapy man, having been cured from the horrid effects of Onanica.

A CITIZEN.

Office on Market, between Sixth and Seventh threets, Address, cardening a postage stamp. Louisville, Sy. My fee for curing Pistula is \$60, and will cure in from the lot to its weeks.

THE KENTUCKY HARVESTER

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER.



GREATLY IMPROVED FOR 1862.

Successors to MILLER, WINGATE, & C Corner of Ninth and Jeff-rson streets, Louisville



AN IRON MOWER.

moderate use of the Troches I now find myself

WILSON & PETER

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS & IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN DRUGS & CHEMICALS Paints, Oils, Window-Glass, and Glassware, TOBACCO, SNUFFS, PERFUMERY

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HIGHES & PARKHILL. NEW CASH STORE,

No. 518 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

Bought Exclusively for Cash.

READY. LAOYD'S GREAT MILITAR . MAP OF THE LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. 25 cents; for \$1. Postage 3 cents.

LLOYD'S GREAT TOFGGRAPHICAL MAP LEOYD'S OFFICIAL MAP OF MESSOURI. MAP. 25 cente; 5 for \$1 Postage 2 cents. MAP. 25 cente; 510r41 Funda ALP OF

These Maps can be sent by the quantity by Express a Agents Wanted in Every County. SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

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15 D. T. LLOYD,
16 Adwist 16 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

20 FBL4 EPSOM SALTS for sale by * WILSON & PETER. 50 DOZEN FINE OLIVE CIL for sale by WILSON & PETER. 50 BOXES CASTILE SOAP for sale by WILSON & PETER. 100 BBLS CALL OIL for sain by WILSON & PETER. 150 LBS POWDERED IPECAC, powdered from select root at the Louisville Chemical Works. 300 BOXES PEARL STARCH for cale by WILSON & PETER. 500 BOXES ASSORTED GLASSWARE FLINT:

For sale by [al8 d3&wun] WILSON & PETER SEE LABOURES, SEE Rockaways and Coaches way Houghton Top Ridde some Shrinkon The Progress, Shrinkon The Progress, 24, 1 op thought

of Pneumonia, April 18th, at the residence of her m-in-law, Rev. A. Brown, of Jeffersontown, Ken-cky, Mas. Masoaser A. Trour, wife of Mr. Henry borp, Eq., in the 78th year of her sec.

J. L. Strattan's Adm'r J. L. Strattan's Heire In Louisevane Comments of Comments of Comments of Language Comments of

J. T. Gallabre's Adm's,
NOTICE IS HERKELY GIVEN THAT THIS IS A
proceeding to settle the estate of J. T. Gallacher,
deceased, and that his creditors are required to produce
their claims to me and prove the same, seconding to law,
on or before the 15th day of May next.

als d3dw3 Com. Lon. Ch'y Court.

a15 d3&w2 UNITED STATES War Claim & Pension Agency,

No. 127 Main street, opposite the Gait Hot LOUISVILLE, KY-Gough, Hearseness or Fare Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, which do from terminates seriously A Slight Cold,

stopping a fough or Flight mild remedy, if not attended to, soon were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for

Coughs, Colds, Branchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Threat, giving immediate relief. Public Speakers & Singers vill find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. Sold by all Oruggists and Dealers

in Medicine, at 25 cents per box. GEO. O. HOLYOKE. HOLYOKE & ROGERS, General Commission Merchants

Tooaceo Factors, REFERENCES

DRY GOODS. E have now i store and will receive during the ensuing busen 's: season a general assorted stock DRY GOODS.

READY - MADE CLOTHING. WE have now in store, and will rece Men's & Boys' Ready-made Clothing, o which we invite the attention of our friends and to ountry trade generally. 13 d&w2m EARN, WOLF, & CO.

LIST OF WOUNDED IN



Agricultural.

ETEM AND WOOL GROWING.—Messra.

for: In looking over the Cultivator of the
ult., I was much interested in your report
the Agricultural Discussion on "Sheep
shandry." By the report there seemed to
a difference of opinion among the speakers,
reference to the most profitable breeds for
more to keep. Mr. Flint, chairman of the
eting, said: "The breeds which would be
ally to give the most profit in the eastern
tion were believed to be those which fatten
dill and make good muttom—such as the and make good mutton—such as the Down, Oxfordshire Down, Cotswold

resent time they exceed in numbers the illed. For this preference of raising sheep rather than the Merinoes, the

ages of this breed over the ase. The advantages of this breed over the nglish breeds, in his opinion, are "that they un be kept in larger flocks, and will endure ardship better, that they will yield a greater usnity of wool worth more per pound." By treful and extensive inquiry among our wool-rowers, I find the almost universal opinion shockes with the views expressed by Dr. Lo-ne.

ring much confinement without injury to lth; accurate experiments have shown that requires a little over two pounds of hay per y in winter, while the Leicoster will con-me nearly four.

I have no means of ascertaining the averag

I have no means of ascertaining the average reight of fleeces of the merinoes in this State; int recently, I have visited a number of farmiss engaged in sheep husbandry in this vicinity, and find the fleeces much heavier than the werage, as given by Mr. Grennell.

George Quimby, an enterprising young farmer, sheared last Jure 200 fine woolled sheep, he fleeces averaging 4 lb. 11 oz. of clean washed wool. John and Warren Couch beared 300 fleeces, averaging 5 lb. 8 oz. washed wool. John and Warren Couch sheared 300 fleeces, averaging 5 lb. 8 cz. The Messrs. Couch, above named, sold their wool a few weeks since at 40 cents per pound, cash on delivery. A large portion of their sheep are of the "Atwood stock"—they have weight of fleeces, they have pursued the

neep is numbered, and when sheared Bach shoep is numbered, and when sheared to following year the floece is weighed as took opposite the number of the sheep from hich it was taken. The heaviest fleeced ewes f they are otherwise right) are used for readers. They have kept such a record for a number of year nest and each near shown an umber of years past, and each year shows an acceased average weight of fleece. They keep a accurate account of all sales of wool, sheep,

CONFEDERATES.

by the Messrs. Couch and others. I see no rea

by the Messrs. Couch and others, I see no rea-son why they may not in course of a few years be brought up to an average of seven pounds per fleece of washed wool.

Mr. Grennell, in his report, says: "The average weight of South Down fleeces is call-ed in England three pounds; in this country it will reach four pounds of washed wool, which is always in good demand, fetching from thirty-two to thirty-seven cuits when

from thirty-two to thirty-seven cents, when Merino sells for fifty cents."

The wool of South Downs at thirty-five and the wool of South Lowns at thirty-five mits per pound, at an average of four pounds in fleece, amounts to \$1 40 per fleece. S. ouch's Merino fleeces averaged five pounds a ounces per head, which, at 50 cents per und, amounts to \$2 81½ per fleece—a trifle rer twice as much as that of the fleece of the over twice as much as that of the ficeces of the South Down. Now I do not know but the keeping of South Down, or other mutton sheep, may be quite as profitable as that of the Mer-But there is one fact in conn the keeping of the Merino sheep hereabouts that is beyond all cavil, viz: those of our far-

that is beyond all cavil, viz: those of our farmers who have long been engaged in woolgrowing, and have exercised due care in the management of their flocks, have been much more successful in a pecuniary point of view than those farmers among us who have been engaged in cattle-raising, dairying, and other branches of farming, or a mixed husbandry.

Thousands of our old, long-grazed cattle pastures have ceased to produce rich, succusatives have ceased to produce rich have been successfully made upon its administration. In-Thomsands of our old, long-grazed cattle stures have ceased to produce rich, succustance have ceased to produce rich, succustance for the profitable sping of cows for dairy purposes, and the sping of cows for dairy purposes, and the received and the strate of a letter received by Mr. T. T. Vimou', of this irise among our sheep-keeping farmers, ever one of them said their pastures were much proved by the grazing of sheep. "The the successfully made upon its administration. Instead, however, of wisely keeping any such feelings to itself, it betrayed them by an ill-advised proceeding of M. de Morny at the close of a letter received by Mr. T. T. Vimou', of this drives among our sheep-keeping farmers, every one of them said their pastures were much proved by the grazing of sheep. "The

DECEASED SOLDIERS .- The following are the ospitals in this city during the week ending with riday, the 11th of April:

INCIDENT AT FORT DONELSON. - The folowing paragraph is from a private letter writen from Fort Donelson by a soldier in the Fifteenth Illinois Regiment;

FROM YORKTOWN. - The following is from the Philadelphia Press of last Friday: the Philadelphia Press of last Friday:

The news from Yoktown is important. Information received in the Union camp estimates the rebel force at 60,000 men, with nearly 500 gons. They have also several steamers and transports which can carry reinforcements to them in an emergency. General Joseph Johnston, the commander of the Department of Virginia, has arrived and taken command of the troops, who are said to be the "flower" of the robel army. In consequence of the unfavorable weather, General McClellan's column will not be in a condition for several days yet to commence the attack on the

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal GENTLEMEN: While the disreputable but iness of associating my name with abolitionists and disumionists was confined to demagogues and small politicians, and more recently to rebels and traitors, I did not feel myssic called upon to notice the charges; and now, with mon who can draw ists or rebels. Howel be allowed a word in regard to a review you take of leav. Dr. Stevenson in your paper of the 5-h. I am satisfied that you are misinformed as to some of his antecedents. It he has had one sympathizing emotion with any

besy rains have made the reads impaceable for can you, my accuser, the esteemed and worthy friend, lay the same flattering unction to your your ferred from the New York Associated Pres Correspondent, PITFIBURG LANDING, April 14.

Three or four thousand troop, on first transplands of whom have all this white taken such secret counsel at your fee? Have not the most of them gone after the multitude to do swif? and like your old friend and former admirer, Dr. Slavenson, "adhered to the enemy, riving than aid and comfort." And now, my old friend for whatever lives may have separated layal men in the past, I feel that they should now be wiped out, provided that emancipationists and R-publicans are not required to discard and ignore the teachings of the Fathers and Foundars of the most successful person of advance, you are on a cold trail. But if you will run your eye down the column headed by the names of Scott and Pisce, of Fillmore, and Emphasis to the war, completely cutting off the communications headed by the names of Cott and Pisce, of Fillmore, and Emphasis have made the reads impaceable for the surrounded which will be your and the surrounded which will be your dot from the embarrass-ment by which she is surrounded, which will be surrounded which will be surrounded which will be your most cannet attention to the necessity of guarding, if possible, against any such picting of the reads impossed to guarding, if possible, against any such picting of the reads and grow it is an opinitated. This forms milk of the course of Maxico to surrounded and dromer admirer, Dr. Stavenson, while in the two bridges on the Mobile & Ohio railroad, on the work of the farthers and Emphasization in the past of the Tennesseo to a point near your most cannet at tention to the necessity of guarding, if possible, against any such picting of the reads impossed to transport the fact our cause i juriouely or important the advisco to the fact our cause i juriouely or important the free Government established by their own choice.

You will

The understagoed is willing to enter into an agreement to build two steam battering rams for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all they would be glad of the opportunity of the fifty thousand dollars (e.150, one) has all the doctries one of the sensy. The freech Minister henced mention of the sensy. The freech Minister henced mention of the sensy. The freech Minister henced mention of the sensy. The freech Minister henced the sensy. The freech Minister henced mention of the sensy. The fift

SHELBYVILLE, TENN., April 11.

handsomely.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 12.

Gov. Tod has sent the following despatch to the Obio troops engaged in the recent battle at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee:

"In bahalf of the loyal citizens of the State of the sent battle at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee:

"In bahalf of the loyal citizens of the State of the sent of the profound thanks for the gallantry, courage, and endurance you have displayed. Thank God, from the best information in our possession we are able to claim that Ohio soldiers all did their duty. Those yet in the field, I am sanguine, will avence was so terrible that no human being could stand on the parapet for even a moment.

FORTHESS MONROE, April 14.

A flag of truce went up to Crancy Island this afternoon and brought back two Norfolk papers. They were taken to headquarters, and, although containing important information of the unconditional surrender of Fort Pulaski, an effort was made, in accordance with the policy that prevails here, to keep even good news from the representatives of the press. I am, however, able to give you the substance of the gloricus news, as published in the Savannah Republicans:

The Republican says, substantially, that it learns with deep regrot that, after a gallent defence against gues meatly superior, Fort Pulaski surrendered at 2 P. M. vesterday, the 11th inst. Corporal Low, of the Pulaski Gauda, who did not leave Fort. Thunderbolt until after the flag was hauled down, brings intelligence of the success. Those yet in the field, I am sanguine, will avenge the deaths of their brave comrades who fell on the sixth and seventh." Col. Anson Stager is hereby authorized t

EDWIN M. STANION, Secretary of War. Secretary of War.

[Special to Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 13.

Our special correspondent with McDowell's command reports all quiet on Cedar Run, fifteen miles beyond Manassas. The railroad bridge at that point, which was destroyed by the rebels, will be reconstructed this week. The railway track beyond will be rapidly repaired. and reports all quiet on Ceo.

beyond Manassas. The railway fack beyond will be rapidly repaired.

Fourness Nongor, April 13.

A Norfolk paper has been received here containing a despatch from Beauterard in relation to the second day's fighting at Pittsburg Landing. He claims a complete victory. He says that, after capturing 36 of our guns and 5,000 priconers, he fell back upon his works at Corinth, which he is fully able to hold.

In reference to Besurerard's depatch, alunded in the Old Point dispatch, inquiries have been fit the war department, and we are authoring the best of the public, contradict the to the public, contradict the to the public, contradict the statement and as afar as a far a

midst, they did not leave the vicinity, but to refuge in the woods, and behind some neighbor

that the enemy was routed and purrued as far as the previous orders of Gen. Grant would permit, and the enemy are now shut up in Corinth.

PITTSBURG LANDING, April 14.

To the Editors of the Louisnile Journal:

A telegraph cable was laid across the Innessee river yesterday.

Provisional Gevernor Geo. W. Jainston, Jos. Benedict, and Price Newman, Louisville robels, and Thomas Selvage, of the Louisville Legion, were killed in the battle on Sunday. Colonel A. M. Stout is but slightly wounded in the arm.

Sr. Louis, April 14.

The steamer January arrived at our wharf lest evening with several hundred of cur wounded from Pitteburg. Captain Bartlett, of the January, reports the Minnehaha, laden with wounded, gore up the Ohia.

The City of Memphis landed with 1,000 wounded at Mourd City. Among them was Captain Washington, and anchored off Gloucester Point, where is be steamers yenterday morning. The Yandward well hourt city where is not always a firence, and about throe miles below the Point The City of Memphis landed with 1,000 wounded at Mourd City. Among them was Captain Eastman, arriver at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The Yandi at the Navy Yard to-day valving less the Navy Yard to

on board the Hannibal.

The whole army in the battle was 123 regiments, about 75,000 men. There facts were obtained from a brigade quartermaster named Winter arms are are also being the state of the s

about 390 prisoners from Pittsburg.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, after being captured by the rebels at Pittsburg Landing, and who subsequently escaped, has arrived at Cairo. He states their loss at 4,000 killed and 12,000 wounded. The battle lasted thirteen hours and a half on Sunday, and eight hours on Monday.

We captured all but two or three of their cannon, including the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

The following despatch has been received by the Secretary of War, dated "Nashville, Tenn., April 14."

On Saturday morning two expeditions were started for Huntsville, on the cars, one under Col.

On Saturday morning two expeditions were started for Huntsville, on the care, one under Col. Sill, of the Fifty-third Ohio, went east to Stevenson, to the junction of the Chattanooga with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, at which point they seized 2,000 of the enemy retreating, without firing a gun, capturing five locemotives and a large amount of rolling stock.

Another expedition under Colonel Turchin, of the Ninoteenth Himois, went forward, and arrived in Decatur in time to save the railroad bridge, which was in flames.

General Mitchell now holds 100 miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

Chitcago, April 14.

when the second second is a meteodate. As pecial to the Journal from Cairo says that the period of the second seco

THE SEARCH FOR ARMS IN NASHVILLE.

Our officers have been exceedingly kind and signed." hey have turned from me with insulting sneers, and on meeting ladies to whom no gentleman would return an insult, I have been scouted with the epithet Yankee, Under the heading "Our-RAGES," a stirring article appeared in the Nashwere severely criticised for searching the houses in Edgefield for concealed arms. To which article I wrote a roply. The paper ceased, and we are left sure upon us. Permit me to assure you hat the Patriot misepprehendel our motives We intended no outrage, and we, as much as the Patriot, regret the causes which impelled us to

into a camp of cavalry close by us, and we had heard guest fired at different hours in the night for some nights previous. Our men had on openly insulted whilst quietly passing along estreets. We could but believe that this bad blood and those threats were backed by implenents of human destruction. These are the cir-umstances, together with the earnest entreaties of officers who knew the citizens, under which in behalf of our men, and in defence of that gallant efficer, who is now absent by effiction, permit me to assure you that our men went quietly to each ouse knocked at the door and informed the inmates that they were compelled by threats to search for concealed implements of war, and that nothing else was intended, and that all that was private property should be promptly restored. If, therefore, any were abused or insulted, the 50th regi-ment Indiana volunteers must be exonerated from the charge. God forbid that any soldiers should do anything to aggravate a people already overburdened with apprehensions of our barbarity, The Yankee, after firing some 60 or 70 shots an

Had the South been united they might have had a sound national Democratic President; had Southern Representatives and Senators stood to their post they might have had the Crittenden taken place since June last relative to the affairs of Mexico.

From a hasty place at their centents, it appears that on the 2d of that month Mr. Seward, in writing to Mr. Corwin, informs him that from intelligence wearing an air of authenticity, a design exists on the part of the insurgents of this country to gain possession of Lower California, and that the Precident expects him to exercise his best judgment not only to thwar: this scheme, but to prevent rebel armed excess from finding shelter in Mexican ports and from carrying arms through the Territory of that republic.

The defence of the Mexican sovereignty is urged upon the attention of that Government, and the declaration is made that the United States does not desire to acquire any part of Mexican sourceignty is considered in the properties of the service of the republic. one or nothing. The severed or fraternal ties | way, New York. all of cur aspiring hopes in ruins in one come On the 9.h of June, Mr. Corwin informs Mr. grave. Seward that it had been his constant endeavor, since his arrival at the City of Mexico, to inform the Mexican mind of the true cause of our diffi-culties, and thus enable them to estimate the

Assist. Surgeon 50th Reg't Ind. Vol. DISINFECTING AGENTS. - Now that warm reather is approaching our citizens should cleanse as possible. An exchange says there are a nue ber of cheap disinfecting agents which will be found very efficacious in removing offensive smells arising from damp, moldy cellars, yards, cesswill fully answer the purpose of removing offer sive cdors, while they will cost but a trifle: 1. One ically, of anything that can be used, and whe of zinc, and one pound of lime, dissolved separately each in a pailful of water. This is not as effect have not been a favorite, or even a sociated ally, with such rebels as Dr. Stevenson and ally, with such rebels as Dr. Stevenson and political associates, since 49, morning, the 11th Idinois 45, and the 12th Iowa morning, , (copp :ras), dissolved in one pailful of water 1861.

Miller Mi Seminar and state of some plants and state of some plants are the source of the source

the University Cadets, under the com Nashville, April 11, 1862.

The sword and the bayonet may subdue physiade, was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Lar al resistance, but these cannot tame the unkin- | ding. He was a student at our High School; afdled passions, nor win back the alienated affec-tions. I therefore feel happy in being permitted Journal Office, where he won the regard of al to wield the weapons of thought in the great bat-tle of public sentiment. In the arena of politics Deeply imbued with a patriotic love of cour I have been an unsweaving advocate of every | he was among the first volunteers who response onstitutional Southern right. My prejudices and to the call of Gen. Rousseau, and he has seal brepossessions were on that side—it was the home my fathers. I boasted of Southern hospitali- His parents and relatives have our deepest syn y, and was proud to have descended from a noble pathy, but they will be cheered by the reflection that he died in the noblest cause for which a ma ous votaries of reason, and generous to those who honestly differed with them in opinion. I am not tyet changed in purposes nor entirely revolutionized in my opinions. Permit me to say, however, that I have been mortified and disappointed. said: "I gave my boy to his country and I am re

orbearing to citizens as researched to the present by its senior publisher, W. F. converse with them mildly and reason with them liberally; yet I have met little else than insult Bang, in the absence of his two associates, Messrs. Baber and Roberts. Gov. Gen. Johnson Messrs. Baber and Roberts. on Saturday arrested E. E. Jones, late of the "old Spirit of the Times," who has had temporary possession of the editorial chair, on the grou that the general tone of the paper was inimical to the Government of the United States, and that RAGES," a stirring article appeared in the Nash-ville Patriot some days since, and was copied in the Banner on the next day. In this article we were severely criticised for searching the houses lished character of his paper can be sustained without such publications, he has suspended it. DIED,

reatriot, regret the causes which impelled us to this alternative.

The news came to us in the evening, that a many A Dillos. rowd of men had been heard to say that they in-ended to arm themselves on that night, and shoot from injurier received from a full from a foll from On the 10th inst, at Nashville, Tenn., Lieuter Colonel A. J. ROARK, of the Ninth Regiment of

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injure in the least, however long it may be continued and the ill effects of bad Dyes remedied. The hair i invigorated for life by this splended Dye, which is properly applied at No. 16 Bond street, New York. Wholesale Factory 81 Barclay street, late 233 Broad

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The Records of the Insane Asylun E MELANCHOLY DEATHS BY CONSUMPTION Bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

res the ald of medicine to strengthen and Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariable

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It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urite, thereby removing obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra,

laying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in the diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased, ernout Matter. THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS Who have been the Victims of Onacks

USE

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